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The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art

Paris | 15 décembre 2022 & 10-16 décembre 2022 (Online-Only)



The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art

Vente Live, Lots 101-196 | Paris | jeudi 15 décembre 2022 à 14h Online-Only, Lots 201-600 | Paris | 10-16 décembre 2022 à 14h

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Catherine Yaiche, Arnaud Cornette de Saint Cyr et Bertrand Cornette de Saint Cyr

BONHAMS FRANCE SAS N° AGRÉMENT 2007-638

6 av Hoche 75008, Paris 4 rue de la Paix 75002, Paris +33 (0)1 42 61 10 10

NUMÉROS DES VENTES

27911 - Lots 1-196 27912 - Lots 201-600

EXPOSITION

6 av Hoche, 75008 Paris Samedi 10 decembre: 10h-18h Dimanche 11 decembre: 10h-18h Lundi 12 decembre: 10h-18h Mardi 13 decembre: 10h-18h Mercredi 14 decembre 10h-18h Jeudi 15 decembre:10h-18h

LIVE LOTS 101-196

ONLINE ONLY 201-600

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The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art

Live sale, Lots 101-196 | Paris | Thursday 15 December 2022 at 2pm Online-Only, Lots 201-600 | Paris | 10-16 December 2022 at 2pm

AUCTIONEER

Catherine Yaiche, Arnaud Cornette de Saint Cyr and Bertrand Cornette de Saint Cyr

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av Hoche 75008, Paris

4 rue de la Paix 75002, Paris

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SALE NUMBERS

27911 - Lots 1-196 27912 - Lots 201-600

PREVIEW

6 av Hoche, 75008 Paris

Saturday 10 December: 10am - 6pm Sunday 11 December: 10am - 6pm Monday 12 December: 10am - 6pm Tuesday 13 December: 10am - 6pm Wednesday 14 December: 10am - 6pm Thursday 15 December: 10am - 6pm

LIVE LOTS 101-196

ONLINE ONLY 201-600

ENQUIRIES INDIAN. HIMALAYAN & SOUTHEAST ASIAN ART

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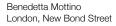
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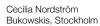






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The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art

Assembled over a period of 40 years with an eye for the unusual and esoteric, the Triay Collection of Himalayan Art includes a vast array of sculptures, masks, paintings, amulets, sculptures, ritual instruments, and objects. In the Tibetan Buddhist artistic traditions, graphic images of death and the afterlife are used as reminders that life is fleeting and that we must act virtuously.

This sale presents eerily beautiful images in the form of paintings, sculptures, objects, and ritual items. Ian Triay's passion for the field started from trips to Asia, specifically, Nepal, Tibetan and Indian in the 1970. Upon his return to Europe, he frequented sales and dealers in both Paris and London, seeking out the rare and unusual. Spink and Son was one of this favourite resources and he acquired many works from Himalayan focused exhibitions such as 'Body, Speech and Mind', 'Visions of the Perfect Worlds', 'Art of Buriatia' and 'Images of Dharma' from 1991 where the spectacular figure of Vajrabhairava graces the front cover. Triay formed a close relationship with Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov at Spink during the 1990s and it continue through the following decades providing lan with a constant source some of the most important esoterica works from across the Himalayan plateau. The focus on quality and rarity within the broad genre of Buddhist ritual art in the Triay Collection, was acknowledged by scholars and curators who sourced objects and paintings for exhibitions and publications.

A large group from the collection was selected for the 2001 show in Madrid at Fundación "La Caixa" 'Monasterios y lamas del Tibet'. Soon after selections were included in the focused landmark exhibition of 'Rituales Tibetaines' at the Musee Guimet, Paris 2002 and the monumental exhibition 'Circle of Bliss' at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art in 2003. Lastly the Rubin Museum of Art in New York, presented the dramatic exhibition entitled 'Remember That You Will Die', 2010 that featured a number of masterpieces representing the iconic skeleton forms of Chitipati.

This remarkable collection tells the story of a passionate and focused collector who saw the beauty and magic in a genre that is the core of Buddhist belief and practice. The 500 lots to be offered across two sales presents collectors with a unique opportunity to acquire an impossibly diverse group of ritual objects such as stupas, gaus, amulets, powerful talismanic emblems (thogchaks), crowns, costumes, and furniture. From the smallest delicate and detailed miniature paintings, tsakli, used for instruction and memorization of deities, through to thangkas and large ceremonial textiles that represent offerings made to wrathful deities to ensure they fulfil their protective role of preserving the dharma, each deserve close attention.









ENSEMBLE DE TROIS COUPES KAPALAS

NÉPAL, DATÉES 1791 Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205085 14.5 cm (5 3/4 in.), the longest

€5,000 - 8,000

A GROUP OF THREE KAPALAS NEPAL, DATED 1791

尼泊爾 1791年 嘎巴拉供碗一組三件



L'Art Newar De La Vallee De Kathmandu

The skull-cup, or kapala, is typically either fashioned from the upper section of a human skull or a substituted material that bears its likeness. It is used as a libation vessel in ceremonial rites associated with various wrathful deities, dakinis, siddhas, and lineage holders. Another Nepalese example of this type, which connects two skulls flanking the head of a bodhisattva by a beaded sash, displays a copper interior lined with a gold rim (see HAR 41075). Also compare a similarly styled kapala in the Rubin Museum of Art (C2004.8.1a-b).

Gilles Béguin, L'Art Newar De La Vallée De Kathmandu, Paris, 1990, p. 78.

Provenance:

Collection Gérard Labre, Paris Acquired from the above in the 1990s

STATUETTE DE KHECHARA VAJRAYOGINI EN BOIS **POLYCHROME**

TIBET, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205050 27 cm (10 5/8 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A POLYCHROMED WOOD FIGURE OF KHECHARA VAJRAYOGINI TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 木雕加彩那若卡居金剛瑜伽女像

Striding on prone figures with her head and skull cup raised to the sky is Naro Dakini, a form of Vajrayogini envisioned by the Indian Mahasiddha, Naropa. Popularly depicted in all schools of Tibetan Buddhism, she belongs to a group of female deities known as dakinis who have initiated, taught, or assisted many great teachers in Vajrayana rituals. Wrathful and triumphant, such figures of Naro Dakini are among Tibetan art's most heroic portrayals of the feminine divine.

Compare with two images depicting Naro Dakini in copper alloy, one sold at Bonhams, New York, 17 September 2014, lot 61, and another sold at Bonhams, New York, 19 March 2018, lot 3042.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Body, Speech and Mind: Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China, Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1998, pp.28-29, no.15.

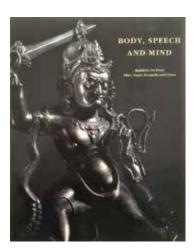
Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.95, no.4.

Exhibited:

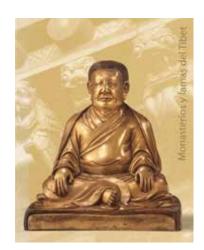
Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1998



Body, Speech and Mind: Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China



Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China, Monasterios y lamas del Tibet





COUPE CRÂNIENNE À MONTURE D'ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

NÉPAL, DATÉE 1734 Inscribed around the rim in Newari; 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) long

€3,000 - 5,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY AND SKULLCUP NEPAL, DATED 1734

尼泊爾 1734年 嵌銅鎏金嘎巴拉供碗

The cast copper bowl inset with a cranium is surmounted by a crowned head of a bodhisattva flanked by two dried skulls and a small skull at the back and raised on skull feet. The inscription invokes Chakrasamvara and the date of the gift of the cup in 854 (1734 A.D.).

As noted by Bandel ibid, p. 354 'In the ritual called Mantra Skullcup puja, Varuni is invoked as an emanation of Vairavarahi. There are three skull "feet" under the bowl to support the skullcup, paralleling the Tibetan convention of the three heads, which are joined to the upper rim of the triangular fire mandala. The feet are an unusual feature in Newar skullcups, which generally do not have the lower support. In both the threefold meditations (trisamadhi puja) and the Samvarodya Dishi Puja to Chakrasamvara and Vajravarahi performed in the Newar agam shrines, the skullcup ritual immediately follows the mandala visualizations of Chakrasamvara and Vajravarahi. In this ritual, it is through the goddess Varuni and her mantra that the substances in the skullcup, here specifically alcohols, transform into the nectar of transcendent insight nana amrita). Thus, the Newar Buddhist name of the skullcup is derived from these rituals, in which it is referred to as the "mantra bowl" or "mantra skullcup".

The visualization of the skullcup ritual differs little from the meditations described above and the transformations to be realized are essentially identi cal. It must be taken into consideration that the Newar Buddhist practice of using alcohol and other symbolic food offering as substitutes for the required contaminated offerings is a local tradition and does not necessarily represent other practices. For a related example, see Tingley, Celestial Realms, 2012, pp. 98-9.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.114, no.49.

John Huntington, et. al., The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art, Los Angeles, 2003, pp.354-355, no.102.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

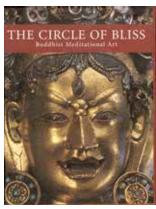
The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art Los Angeles County Museum October 05, 2003-January 04, 2004 and The Columbus Museum of Art, February 06-May 09, 2004.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s



Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China, Monasterios y lamas del Tibet



The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art



STATUETTE DE DAKINI EN BOIS MONTÉ SUR SOCLE ET MANDORLE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

NÉPAL, VERS XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205052 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€8,000 - 12,000

A WOOD FIGURE OF A DAKINI MOUNTED TO A GILT COPPER ALLOY BASE AND AUREOLE NEPAL, CIRCA 17TH CENTURY

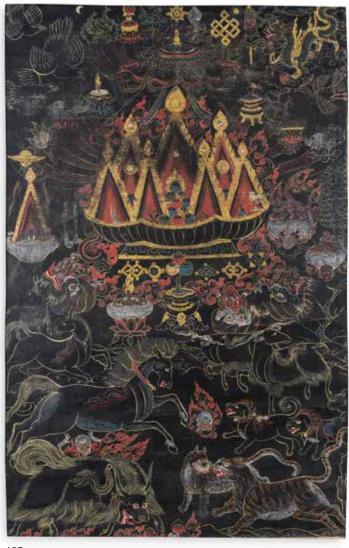
尼泊爾 約十七世紀 木雕空行母像嵌銅鎏金座及背光

This figure depicts one of the four Yoginis that reside within the center of either Chakrasamvara or Vajravarahi's mandalas: blue Dakini, green Lama, red Khandaroha, or yellow Rupini. Adorned by a flaming mandorla reflecting Nepalese designs from the Late Malla period, this retinue figure most likely occupied a sculptural mandala dedicated to Chakrasamvara and his female consort.

See an earlier Tibetan copper alloy of the same retinue figure, sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2016, lot 8, together with a similarly parcel-gilded figure of Naro Dakini with strong Nepalese characteristics in the Rubin Museum of Art (C.2005.16.47; HAR 65470).

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s



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TANGKA À FOND NOIR REPRÉSENTANT LES OFFRANDES **DE TORMA**

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205088 Image (sight): 57.3 x 37 cm (22 1/2 x 14 5/8 in.); Framed and glazed: 71.5 x 49.5 cm (28 1/8 x 19 1/2 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A BLACK GROUND THANGKA OF TORMA OFFERINGS TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 朶瑪供施黑唐卡

This elaborate thangka (kangdze) depicts a torma offering in gold and gradated red pigment accompanied by various ritual objects and a retinue of wild animals, including a makara-faced dragon floating above a bed of clouds within the painting's upper register.

Based on its iconography, the present work likely decorated the wall of a gonkhang, or a protector chapel, in possible dedication to a form of Paldhen Lhamo known as Magzor Gyalpo. Compare the composition of the following work to a painting in the Rubin Museum of Art (F1998.10.2; HAR 639), and another offering painting illustrated on black ground (HAR 4304).

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s



COUPE CRÂNIENNE KAPALA ET MANDALA À OFFRANDES **EN ALLIAGE DU CUIVRE**

TIBET, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205084 The skull kapala 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) long; the stand 24 cm (9 1/2 in.) high, 27 cm (10 5/8 in.) wide

€10,000 - 15,000

A SKULL AND COPPER ALLOY INNER OFFERING KAPALA MANDALA TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 銅質蓋座嘎巴拉碗

The practice associated with the inner offering mandala is a powerful tantric meditation involving purifying one's own defilements through the image of cutting off one's own head, making a bowl from the skull. and then drinking one's own blood and flesh. Related to the deities Chakrasamvara and Vajravarahi, purifying rituals are meant to prepare the practitioner for the transformative meditations of the completion stage of this tantric practice.

The kapala which sits above a triangular base represents the skullcup and the inner mandala within. The flat lid on top outlines the framework of the ninefold mandala format, articulated with the seed syllables written in both Tibetan and Chinese and of which are related to Vairavarahi and Chakrasamvara. The base here is covered in a turbulent arrangement of mountainlike crags and wavelike forms with two hanging banners on either side inscribed with mantras. The triangular base holding the skull-cup depicts flames emerging in concentric rays with outward facing heads at each of the three points. Compare to another kapala in the Essen collection which shows banners and a triangular base with three severed heads (Essen, Die Gotter de Himalaya, 1989, p. 271, no. 172) and another in the Ethnographic Museum, Zurich, (Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p.253, no. 317).

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.114, no.47.

John Huntington, et. al., The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art, Los Angeles, 2003, pp.358-359, no.104.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art Los Angeles County Museum October 05, 2003-January 04, 2004 and The Columbus Museum of Art,

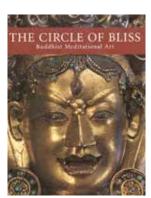
February 06-May 09, 2004.

Provenance:

Acquired in Geneva in 1980s



Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China, Monasterios y lamas del Tibet



The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art







BANNIÈRE EN SOIE PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT L'OFFRANDE POUR SHADBHUJA MAHAKALA ET BEGTSE CHEN

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205059

The embroidery: 337 x 65 cm (132 5/8 x 25 5/8 in.); With mounts: 359 x 89 cm (141 3/8 x 35 1/8 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A PAINTED SILK BANNER OFFERING FOR SHADBHUJA MAHAKALA AND BEGTSE CHEN

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 彩繪絹本供獻六臂大黑天及大紅司命主掛幅

This impressive and superbly drawn banner was created as Wrathful Offerings (kangdze) to Shadbhuja Mahakala and Beg Tse Chen. At the center of all the wrathful implements, vestments, and attire that are special to both wrathful deities is a torma offering and substances in three skull bowls at the base of Mt. Meru surrounded by horseshoeshaped body of water. Located directly above is a row of offering goddesses presenting special tributes sheltered beneath a curtain of wrathful faces suspended by entrails held in the teeth of dried skulls. The lower register contains a host of horses, goats, yaks, wild dogs, bears, tigers, leopards, lions, snow lions, and ogres.

These types of paintings would Commonly hung in the smaller protector temples of monasteries, these types of paintings represented tailored offerings to specific deities. Compare with a closely related example in the Rubin Museum of Art (HAR 877).

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s



STATUETTE DE VAJRADHAKA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205031 10 cm (4 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF VAJRADHAKA QING DYNASTY, 18TH CENTURY

清 十八世紀 銅鎏金能食金剛像

Vajradhaka is a purification deity originating from the Chakrasamvara cycle of tantras. Tilting his head back, he opens his gaping mouth to receive sesame seeds which fall through his body and into an incense pot containing burning coals. The rising smoke produced from these offerings is intended to clear the defilements of the practitioner, purifying them of all accumulated sins. Compare with an 18th century example sold at Bonhams, New York, 13 September 2011, lot 1069.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s

PAIRE DE CUILLÈRES À TISONNIER DE RITUEL DE L'OFFRANDE DU FEU EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ OR

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, VERS XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205012 79 cm (31 1/8 in.) and 68.5 cm (27 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A PAIR OF GOLD DAMASCENED STEEL RITUAL FIRE-OFFERING **LADELS**

EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, CIRCA 17TH/18TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 約十七/十八世紀 鋼鋄金火供勺一對

These ladles would have been used in tandem to make offerings during a homa ceremony to the fire god, Agni. The round ladle scooped up melted butter which would have then been poured into the square ladle and offered through the spout onto the flames. The silver and gold inlay shows the fine quality of metalwork of the period and closely relates to another pair sold at Christie's, New York, 18 September 2013, lot 350 and an earlier set in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (1993.477.1.2 and 1993.477.1.1a, b).

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 122, no. 69.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s





PLAT D'OFFRANDE RITUEL ET SON TRÉPIED EN ACIER **DAMASQUINÉ OR ET ARGENT**

TIBET ORIENTAL, XVE/XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205027 The basin: 50 cm (19 3/4 in.) diam.; With stand: 67 cm (26 3/8 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A GOLD AND SILVER DAMASCENED STEEL RITUAL OFFERING DISH AND TRIPOD STAND EASTERN TIBET, 15TH/16TH CENTURY

藏東 十五/十六世紀 鋼錽金銀供盤及三足供架

Such refined metalwork with damascened silver and gold inlays such as this tripod draws association to the famed Chinese workshops of the early Ming dynasty and the foundries of Derge in eastern Tibet. The large flaming scroll along the exterior of the basin suggests that this object was used in fire-offering rituals relating to the Hindu fire god Agni. Tibetan fire rituals were used as a swift conduit between the worshipper and deity, with smoke acting as a means of purifying the obstructions to one's spiritual path.

Published:

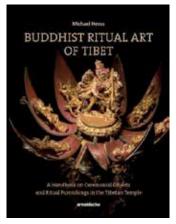
Michael Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 267, no. 342.

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August 2010.

Provenance:

Nagel, Stuttgart, 8 November 2011, lot 1348. Astamangala, Amsterdam, 2000s



Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple



BANNIÈRE DE TEMPLE EN SOIE PEINTE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205058 213 x 127 cm (83 7/8 x 50 in.)

€4,000 - 6,000

A PAINTED SILK TEMPLE BANNER TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏十九/二十世紀 彩繪絲綢掛幅

This silk banner consists of two illustrations, one depicting Garuda in a downward descent over an offering bowl containing the five human senses and another of a dog with black fur.

Based on the juxtaposition of these two images, this silk banner is likely connected to the worship of Mahakala as a tutelary deity. For example, see another temple banner with closely related imagery dedicated to Mahakala, sold at Bonhams, New York, 15-25 March 2022, lot 391.

Provenance:

Rossi and Rossi, London, 2000s



GRAND PLAT D'OFFRANDE RITUEL EN FER DAMASQUINÉ ARGENT ET CUIVRE

TIBET, XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205026 47.5 cm (18 3/4 in.) diam.

€4,000 - 6,000

A LARGE SILVER AND COPPER DAMASCENED IRON RITUAL OFFERING DISH TIBET, 17TH CENTURY

西藏 十七世紀 鐵鋄銀銅供盤

Conjuring charnel ground scenes by the alternating arrangement of silver and copper skulls on the outer rim, this impressively large dish likely contained banquet offerings for a gonkhang, or a small chapel dedicated to the ritual pacification of wrathful protector deities (Dharmapalas).

Its attribution to Eastern Tibet is possible, given that the kingdom of Derge was well-known for damascening iron. Although not of the same shape, another dish with a footrim bears worthwhile comparison for its similar use of charnel ground imagery at the exterior of the rim (HAR 66778).

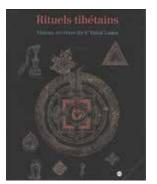
Published:

Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Paris, 2002, p. 167, no. 142.

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003.

Provenance:

Christie's, New York, 17 October 2001, lot 132



Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama,

TRÉPIED RITUEL EN FER DAMASQUINÉ ARGENT ET OR

TIBET ORIENTAL. DERGÉ. XVE/XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205044 98 cm (38 5/8 in.) high

€30.000 - 50.000

A SILVER AND GOLD DAMASCENED IRON RITUAL TRIPOD STAND EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, 15TH/16TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 十五/十六世紀 鐵鋄金銀三足供架

Tripod stands such as these had a multitude of purposes, as the illustrations in the Gold Manuscript from the Fournier Collection in The Secret Visions of the Great Fifth Dalai Lama reveal. The images depict tripods of this kind holding torma offerings, bumpas, kapalas, and in some cases show implements balanced on top of one another. Clearly used for tantric rituals and empowerment ceremonies, this tripod stand favors a style closely associated to the Ming court.

Like other iron implements included in this sale in the damascened style of Eastern Tibet, the entire surface of the legs are covered in gold and silver inlays of scrolling foliate designs. The upper rim which would have held the offerings in place is trimmed in a geometric motif, while churning waves define the ends of the three cabriole legs. Wrathful faces are inlaid along the edges of the legs with the tops surmounted by three silver skull-heads, all of which indicate a conflated Tibeto-Chinese style.

Tripod stands of this kind are known as early as the 9th/10th centuries as indicated from a painting from Dunhuang. Their use in ritual offerings is documented in paintings, as seen in a 14th-century painting of Amitabha which shows in the lower right corner the eight auspicious symbols atop tripods with a kneeling donor figure to the side (HAR 60680). Another iron and damascened tripod is illustrated in Thurman & Weldon, Sacred Symbols: The Ritual Art of Tibet, New York, 1999, fig. 66.

Published:

Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Paris, 2002, p. 167, no. 141.

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003.

Provenance:

Christie's, New York, 17 October 2001, lot 131.





Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama,





MIROIR D'ORACLE EN LAITON DORÉ ORNÉ D'ARGENT SUR SOCLE EN BOIS POLYCHROME

BOURIATIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205020 44.4 cm (17 1/2 in.) high overall; Mirror: 24.1 cm (9 1/2 in.) diam.

€4,000 - 6,000

A GILT BRASS SILVER-APPLIED ORACLE MIRROR ON A POLYCHROME WOOD STAND BURIATIA, 19TH CENTURY

布里亞特 十九世紀 銅鎏金飾銀護法鏡連木雕加彩底座

Mirrors such as these were used by Tibetan oracles in divination practices. Often presented at the center of these mirrors are seed syllables, or mystical sounds symbolizing the origin or causation of things. Cast in silver here is the sound for, 'HUM,' designed to invoke the principles of the enlightened mind.

There are notable parallels between Tibetan oracles and Siberian shamans, particularly in their similar use of mirrors for divination. Buriat shamans wear copper plates with reflective surfaces called toli, which correspond to mirrors worn by Tibetan oracle priest around the chest (see Spink, *Art of Buriatia*, 1996, p. 546).

Published:

Spink & Son Ltd., Art of Buriatia: Buddhist icons from Southern Siberia, London 1996, p.46, no.47.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1996



TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT L'ATTENDANT DE PEHAR GYALPO (NECHUNG CHOGYAL)

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205095 Image: 72.5 x 52.5 cm (28 1/2 x 20 5/8 in.)

€10,000 - 15,000

A THANGKA OF PEHAR GYALPO'S ATTENDANT (NECHUNG CHOGYAL) MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 白哈爾侍從唐卡

Padmasambhava is flanked by two lamas in yellow pandita hats of the Gelugpa order with Hayagriva and Maitreya in the upper corners. The five aspects of Pehar Gyalpo surround the Nechung Chogyal while various monks and attendants occupy the landscape in the painting's midground.

Pehar rose to prominence during the reign of the Fifth Dalai Lama, who elevated the deity's status from a Worldly Protector to that of principal protector deity within the Gelupa sect. In turn, Nechung Chogyal was recognised as the state's oracle. Thangkas that feature Nechung Chogyal in his peaceful human form are rare. A sculpture of this representation is preserved in the Potala Palace (HAR 9064) depicting his more common form with red skin (HAR 12547) with slight variations in his held attributes. Also, compare with early colored photograph of an Oracle in South-eastern Tibet in 1936 holding the same attributes (see Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: , Stuttgart, 2020, p. 219, no. 275.)

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s



MIROIR D'ORACLE EN ACIER ET ARGENT REPOUSSÉ PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205019 27.5 cm (10 7/8 in.) diam.

€20.000 - 30.000

A STEEL AND PARCEL GILT SILVER-REPOUSSÉ ORACLE MIRROR TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 鋼及局部銀鎏金錘揲護法鏡

Oracle mirrors such as the one presented here are used for divination rituals, meant to recognize ultimate truth and portend of future events. The actual rituals and the associated iconography still remain rather vague, though it seems it originates from early indigenous Central Asian practices which became popular during the 17th century under the government supported cult of the Nechung State Oracle.

Consisting of silver and gilt repoussé, the mirror here is adorned with two severed skulls and two severed heads each separated by ritual weapons including the danda, the battle axe, the flaming sword, and noose. The top presents a six-jeweled cintamani flanked by a lotus and skull-cup. The bottom shows an offering of a kapala holding the five sense organs (eyes, ears, nose, tongue, heart) surrounded on either side by kapalas each on three-sided bases. Depicting the two skulls and two severed motifs along a repoussé border is another oracle mirror (see HAR 34370).

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Mirror of Mind: Art of Vajrayana Buddhism, Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1995, front cover,

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 111, no. 37.

Published:

Michael Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 231, no. 290.

Exhibited:

Monasterios v lamas del Tibet. Fundación "La Caixa". Madrid. November 2000-January 2001.

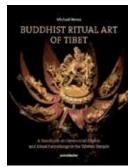
Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:

Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1995



Mirror of Mind: Art of Vajrayana Buddhism, Spink & Sons Ltd.,



Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"







117 CHAPEAU D'ORACLE DE NECHUNG EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ, **BOIS ET FOURRURE**

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205016 48.5 cm (19 1/8 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ, WOOD AND FUR NECHUNG ORACLE HAT TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 十八/十九世紀 紙塑木雕飾毛皮乃瓊護法冠

This cymbal-shaped hat depicts the wrathful visage of Mahakala emerging from a double tetrahedron teeming with grinning skulls, spotted snakes, and tormented, severed heads. The dome is surmounted by a skull and vajra finial. In Vajrayana Buddhist iconography, riding hats designed with a wide brim were typically worn by worldly protector deities such as Pehar, Dorje Shugden, Dorje Legpa, and Damchen Garwa Nagpo.

See other hats with similarly wide, circular brims and tantric motifs, two of which are located in the British Museum (As1906,1226.43 & As1933,0508.57; HAR 33894 & 33895).

Provenance:

Paul Morse, Himalayan Antiques, Ipswich, USA



MIROIR D'ORACLE EN ACIER ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise and coral; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205021 27 cm (10 5/8 in.) diam.

€20,000 - 30,000

A STEEL AND GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ ORACLE MIRROR TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 鋼及銅鎏金錘揲嵌寶護法鏡

An oracle mirror is used in the tantric practice of divination to make forecasts of future events. At center is the seed syllable for Amitabha 'hrih' surrounded by a thin gilded border of fl€-de-lys and further decorated by a band of swirling foliate designs. At the top is a depiction of the three jewels - the buddha, the dharma, and the sangha - surrounded by ornaments of coral and turquoise representing the four noble truths. The bottom is decorated with a skull-cup which rests on three heads. See further examples of gilded oracle mirrors with semi-precious stone inlays which sold at Sotheby's New York, 20 March 2013, lot 257 and another at Christie's, New York, 18 September 2002, lot 104.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p. 77. no. 45.

Robert Thurman and David Weldon, Sacred Symbols - The Ritual Art of Tibet, New York, 24 March - 3 April 1999, p. 101, no. 45. Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 110, no. 35.

Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Ve Dalaï Lama, Paris, Musée national des Arts asiatiques-Guimet, 2002, p. 139, cat. no. 149.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Ve Dalaï Lama, Paris, Musée national des Arts asiatiques-Guimet November 2002-February 2003.

Provenance:

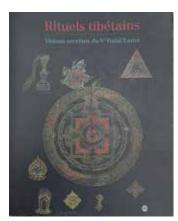
Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999 Christie's, New York, 25 March 2004, lot 78



Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas,



Sacred Symbols - The Ritual Art of Tibet. New York. Monasterios y lamas del Tibet,



Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Ve Dalaï Lama.





CHAPEAU D'ORACLE DE NECHUNG EN SOIE BRODÉE ORNÉ DE TÊTE DE MORT EN ARGENT ET OR

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205015 32.5 cm (12 3/4 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

AN EMBROIDERED SILK AND APPLIQUÉ NECHUNG ORACLE'S HAT WITH APPLIED SILVER AND GILT FLAMING SKULLS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 鍛繡飾金銀嵌寶骷髏乃瓊護法冠

Depicted with the wrathful eyes of Mahakala, a row of silver Chitipati skulls inset with turquoise, and black satin embellished with auspicious motifs, and ruyi clouds, this hat or crown would have been worn by a Tibetan Buddhist oracle.

Compare with a later example in the Indianapolis Museum of Art, Newfields (76.249.1), another in the British Museum (1980,Q.203), and a third paired with a complete uniform in the Drathang Monastery (HAR 55623).

Provenance:

Astamanagala Gallery, Amsterdam, 2000s



COURONNE RITUELLE POLYCHROME AVEC FLEURON EN FORME DE VAJRA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ ET COTON TRESSÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205076 The crown: 31 cm (12 1/4 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A POLYCHROMED RITUAL CROWN WITH BRAIDED COTTON AND GILT COPPER ALLOY VAJRA FINIAL MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪銅鎏金金剛杵式鈕法冠

This quatre-lobed crown depicts five wrathful heads, each enclosed within a golden, flaming roundel. Obscuring the eyes is a braided fringe (tomra) designed to protect spirits from the powerful gaze of the chödpa (the person performing the chöd).

Compare with a closely related tathagata crown in the Ethnographic Museum of Zurich (Henss Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, p. 411, no. 563) that also retains an imitation coiffure and finial.

Provenance:



STATUETTE D'AMITAYUS EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ TIBET, VERS XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205029 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF AMITAYUS TIBET, CIRCA 16TH CENTURY

西藏 約十六世紀 銅鎏金無量壽佛像

Amitayus, the princely Bodhisattva of Infinite Light, sits cross-legged in dhyanasana on a wide-petal lotus base with a riverine pattern etched around the lower rim. His bare torso is adorned by large insets of turquoise while a voluminous lower garment falls elegantly over his legs and onto the base. Lastly, a diadem framed by small blossoms crowns his forehead and chignon. See another example that shares a type of wide lotus petal and a similar arrangement of jewelry, sold at Sotheby's, New York, 21 March 2019, lot 938.

Provenance:

Bonhams, London, 5 November 2014, lot 228.



COURONNE RITUELLE POLYCHROME À DÉCOR DE **BOUDDHAS DES CINQ DIRECTIONS**

TIBET, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205090 Each leaf 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) x 9.5 cm (3 3/4 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A POLYCHROMED RITUAL CROWN WITH THE FIVE PRESIDING **BUDDHAS** TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 彩繪五方佛法冠

This five petal crown represents the Five Tathagatas, or Buddhas of the Five Directions: Amitabha, Vairocana, Akshobhya, Ratnasambhava and Amoghasiddhi. Worn during ritual empowerments that transmute defilements into purity, the crown symbolizes the practitioner as a pure and perfect being in a likeness akin to the Buddha.

Believed to have derived from wooden blade-shaped lobes from India, as indicated on a late 7th or early 8th century stone sculpture of Vajrapani (Huntington & Bangdel, Circle of Bliss, 2003, no. 52), the five-fold floral crown became a standard motif in the 13th and 14th centuries in Tibet. The earliest known iteration of this type appears on a preserved lobe dated to the 12th/13th century in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (1997.152).

Provenance:



EMBLÈME DE CHITIPATI EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205017 51 cm (20 1/8 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ CHITIPATI EMBLEM MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 銅鎏金錘揲屍陀林主法器

This striking object which depicts flames spewing forth from the barred fangs of a skull face with a stylized trishula crowning the top, makes up part of a ceremonial staff. Another similar staff depicts the skeleton headed finial connected to the shaft (see Yixi, Quintessence of Returning Tibetan Cultural Relics from Oversea (Sculpture), 2012, pp. 128-9). Weapons such as these were depicted as implements held by wrathful protectors. The skeleton face would have served as a reminder of the inevitability of death, and the finial trident, as a means of destroying the three poisons of passion, aggression and ignorance.

Provenance:

Estate of M. Koeren (acquired in Asia during travels between 1950-63) Acquire from Luc Cammoot, Brussels, 2003

TÊTE DE TRIDENT (TRISHULA) RITUEL EN ARGENT ET ACIER PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ ET INCRUSTÉ D'ARGENT

TIBET ORIENTAL, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205004 50 cm (19 3/4 in.) high

€6,000 - 8,000

A SILVER AND PARCEL-GILT AND SILVER-INLAID STEEL RITUAL TRIDENT HEAD (TRISHULA) EASTERN TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

藏東十七/十八世紀 銀及局部鎏金鋼錯銀三叉戟

The trishula has early origins related to concepts of trinity within the Vedic traditions and was the quintessential implement held by the god Shiva. In tantric Buddhism, it became linked as the magical weapon of Padmasambhava, illustrated in the crook of his left arm as a trident topped staff in his most iconic form as Guru Rinpoche.

Trishula such as the one presented here, were first manufactured in the Tibetan style court ateliers of the early Ming emperors in China, and have a distinct style which includes gold overlay and inlay. Compare to a five-pointed fire flaming trishula which is partially gilt with golden overlays and a skull connecting the handle and prongs illustrated in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, 2020, fig. 220. Similar examples can also be found in the Musee Guimet, Paris, (MA 5918), Sotheby's, New York, 22 March 1989, lot 252 and Christie's, Paris, 13 June 2013, lot 54.

Published:

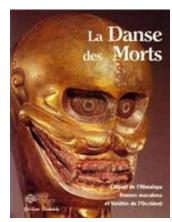
Francois Pannier, La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Paris, 2004, p. 68, no. 36.

Exhibited:

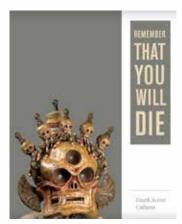
La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, 15 September -30 October 2004.

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:



La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident



Remember That You Will Die,





POINTE DE LANCE RITUELLE EN FER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET **ARGENT**

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, VERS XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205002 67 cm (26 3/8 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A GOLD AND SILVER DAMASCENED IRON RITUAL SPEAR HEAD EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, CIRCA 16TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 約十六世紀 鐵鋄金銀矛

This spear (Mdung Rtse) was an implement utilized by oracles, possibly for a ceremony or ritual. The blade has two flat sides with a medial ridge and rounded tip. Gold damascened decorations of flames are finely engraved into the blade. At the bottom of the spear is a circular rimmed base.

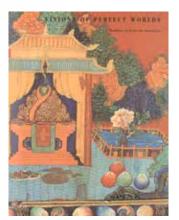
Stylistically, the flame motifs on the blades, compare with an example sold in Christie's, New York, 29 September 2020, lot 10 and an example in The Metropolitan Museum of Art (2001.180) and Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 217, nos. 272 and 273.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999 p. 69, no. 39.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999



Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas,



STATUETTE DE VAJRAVARAHI EN PIERRE NOIRE

TIBET, VERS XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205051 8 cm (3 1/8 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A BLACK STONE FIGURE OF VAJRAVARAHI TIBET, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

西藏 約十四世紀 黑石雕金剛亥母像

This stone figure of Vajravarahi comes from a long tradition of portable carvings that were brought to Tibet by Indian missionaries, Tibetan pilgrims, and monks fleeing the Muslim invasion. In terms of style, its utilization of black stone and incising of the flaming mandorla are largely derived from Late Pala period and Western Tibetan sculptures.

For example, see the lotus petal designs of a Western Tibetan brass image depicting Chandra Vajrapani, published in von Schroeder, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 1981, pp. 176-7, no. 32E, as well as several Indian carvings of Vajravarahi and Vajrayogini in black stone, published in von Schroeder, Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet, Vol. 1, 2001, pp. 388-9, nos. 125B-E.

Provenance:

BÂTON RITUEL EN FER DAMASQUINÉ ARGENT (KHATVANGA)

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205010 44 cm (17 3/8 in.) high

€50.000 - 80.000

A SILVER DAMASCENED IRON RITUAL STAFF (KHATVANGA) EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, 15TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 十五世紀 鐵鋄銀喀章嘎天杖

This ancient ritual staff, known as a *khatvanga*, appeared in Hindu practices as early as the Gupta period (4th-6th century), and was incorporated into Vairayana Buddhism no later than the 8th century. In Tantric Buddhism, the khatvangais considered the essence of Chakrasamvara, while also being associated with other Buddhist masters and protectors, including Padmasambhava, Mahakala, Hayagriva, and the dakini. It often serves in iconography to represent the opposite-gendered counterpart of a transformational deity (yidam) holding it. For example, as the principal attribute of Vajravarahi, the khatvangais always cast in the crook of her left arm, signifying her male counterpart Samvara (see a Pala period brass figure of Vairavarahi sold at Bonhams, New York, 16 March 2021, lot 305). Standalone khatvangas, such as the present lot, are typically used in empowerment rituals. Larger ones could also be placed on an altar and worshipped as sacred images (Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, 2020, p. 182).

The present khatvanga is at once a remarkable piece of art and a ceremonial object of symbolic significance. Covered with brilliantly damascened silver spirals, its long octagonal shaft symbolizes the Eight-Fold Path to enlightenment. The shaft is surmounted by an exquisite "thousand-petaled" lotus, below a finely modeled doublevajra (visvavajra). Above them, a long-life vase supports three stacked heads - the first freshly severed, the second decaying, and the third a skull. Each of the three finely detailed heads allude to the khatvanga'spower to destroy the Three Poisons: desire, aversion, and ignorance. The staff is finished with a five-pronged half-vajra on each of the two ends, symbolizing the Five Wisdoms.

Compare to a closely related 15th-century khatvanga of identical size, published in Huntington et. al., The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art, 2003, pp.358-59, no.104 and another in the British Museum (Ramos Tantra, 2020, p. 132, fig. 93). The overall design and workmanship are also consistent with imperial ritual staffs from the Yongle period (1402-24); see a Yongle-marked khatvanga, damascened with both gold and silver, preserved at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (fig. 2; 2015.500.6.28), and another silverinlaid Yongle example at the Bodhimanda Foundation, Netherlands (V-232). Also see Christie's, New York, 21 March 2000, lot 106, and 22 March 1999, lot 108.

Provenance:

Suzi Lebasi, Tasmania, 2000s







STATUETTE DE SIMHAMUKHA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ PEINT

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205094 The figure 46 cm (18 1/8 in.) high; With stand: 56 cm (22 1/8 in.) high

€6,000 - 8,000

A LARGE PAINTED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ FIGURE OF SIMHAMUKHA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪紙塑獅面空行母像

Identified by her ferocious lion head, Simhamukha dances atop a naked, supine figure in ardhaparyankasana. She raises a kartrika (chopper knife) with her right hand while holding a kapala (skull cup) in her left. A garland of severed heads and a red tiger skin, draw the viewer's attention to her prominent crown of skulls, wild mane, and flaming eyebrows.

Simhamukha is both an important retinue deity of the Chakrasamavara tantra, and a yidam (meditational deity) in her own right. In the Nyingma school of Tibetan Buddhism, she is revered as a manifestation of its founder, Padmasambhava. Compare with a Mongolian example in silver, sold at Bonhams, New York, 11 September 2011, lot 1085.

Provenance:

Suzi Lebasi, Tasmania, 2000s

PURBHA RITUEL ET SOCLE EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205007 The phurbu: 100 cm (39 3/8 in.) high; With stand: 113 cm (44 1/2 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A CARVED WOOD POLYCHOME RITUAL PURBHA AND STAND TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴杵連座

This painted wood phurba is a ritual dagger designed to subdue evil demons. Used in spirit subduing rituals, the triple-sided blade of this three-faced dagger represents the deity Vajrakila, whose lower half mimics the body of the implement itself. Surmounted by a vajra, the vertical arrangement of the three heads is feature more commonly on ritual clubs, or khatvanga, to symbolize both the attainment of clear light reality and the mastery over the three poisons: passion, aggression, and ignorance.

Compare the following work's faceted sections and decorative motifs with a set of three phurbus in the Triay Collection (see Spink, Body, Speech and Mind, 1998, p. 79, no. 48)

Provenance:



PURBHA EN LAITON ET FER

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205039 30 cm (11 3/4 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A BRASS AND IRON PURBHA TIBET, 12TH/13TH CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 銅柄天鐵刃普巴杵

The powerful magical dagger is a ritual implement meant with its triple blade to cut through the three poisons of ignorance, desire, and hatred. The blade which issues from a makara mouth is surmounted by two woven knots between which is a faceted shaft. Crowning the top are three wrathful faces.

Compare with a closely related example sold at Christie's, New York, 22 March 2011, lot 387. Also compare the facial treatment of the three faces above the woven knot with other wrathful deities including an Achala, a dakini and a Heruka, from the same period sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 Mar 2016, lot 7 and 8, and Bonhams, New York, 16 Mar 2015, lot 12.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 103, no. 21.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"



STATUETTE D'HAYAGRIVA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205038 47.9 cm (18 7/8 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A POLYCHROMED GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ FIGURE OF **HAYAGRIVA** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 銅鎏金錘揲加彩馬頭明王像

This figure is known as the Secret Accomplishment form of Hayagriva, who is recognized by the three horse heads protruding from his flaming hair. After receiving direct instruction from Padmasambhava in a dream, Shangpa Kagyu Lama Kyergangpa (1154-1217) disseminated this form of Hayagriva throughout Tibet, where his iconography was later practiced in all of the schools of Tibetan Buddhism.

Compare a six-armed Hayagriva in the Jacques Marchais Museum published in Lipton & Ragnubs, Treasure of Tibetan Art, New York, Oxford, 1996, p. 111, no. 47, and a Mahakala attributed to the Dolonnor workshop from The Maitri Collection of Indian, Himalayan & Southeast Asian Art, sold at Bonhams, New York, 20 March 2018, lot 3215.

Provenance:

Sebastian Barbagallo, London, 1980s





EPÉE RITUELLE EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET ARGENT

TIBET, XVE/XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205022 64 cm (25 1/4 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A GOLD AND SILVER DAMASCENED STEEL RITUAL SWORD TIBET, 15TH/16TH CENTURY

西藏 十五/十六世紀 鋼鋄金銀法劍

The flaming sword is a destructive and protective weapon symbolizing wisdom's transformative power to cut through ignorance. As a means of representing and attaining transcendence, this magical weapon at once deconstructs attachments to self, thereby transmuting conflict into wisdom. Like many tantric implements, its origins lay in Vedic mythologies, though once adopted into Vajrayana practice, it became largely associated with the discerning mind and wisdom practices of the bodhisattva Manjushri.

The Tibetan artist's masterful iron smithing is on full display through the nuanced treatment of this sword, as the alternating application of gold and silver draws the viewer's attention towards the vajra finial located at the handle and the fiery edges of the hilt. Compare its dense, flaming design with the damascened gold of a ritual spear, illustrated in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, fig. 273.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 101, no. 16.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



STATUETTE DE VAJRABHAIRAVA (EKAVIRA) EN TERRE CUITE **ET BOIS POLYCHROME**

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205035 47 cm (18 1/2 in.) high

€20,000 - 30,000

A POLYCHROME TERRACOTTA AND WOOD FIGURE OF VAJRABHAIRAVA (EKAVIRA) TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 彩陶木雕怖畏金剛像

When Yama, Lord of Death, was ravaging Tibet, the people invoked Manjushri for help. He assumed the form of Yamantaka (Conqueror of Death - also known as Vajrabhairava) and subdued Yama, making the latter a Regent of Hell. As the deputy of Manjushri, Vajrabhairava is known as the "discerning protector". In the Sakya tradition he is counted among the four main tantric deities along with Hevaira, Guhyasamaja and Chakrasamvara.

Depictions of this solitary aspect of Vajrabhairava Ekavira, without a consort, are less common. An earlier example in polychrome wood in the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (93.13A.00) dated to the 15th century, demonstrates the active tradition of creating deities in different media.

Also compare to a bronze figure in the Hermitage Museum (HAR 31408) and another bronze with similar polychrome decoration in the Royal Ontario Museum (HAR 77546). Also compare with a related thangka of similar representation of Ekavira (HAR 59016).

A close comparison can be found in a painted clay (terracotta) figure of Ekajata Rakshasi in the British Museum (Ramos Tantra, 2020, p. 160, fig. 116), both figures are of superior modeling with similar ornamentation and prominent flaming brows.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 94-5, no. 3.

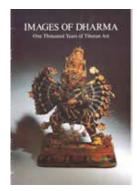
Gennady Leonov, Images of Dharma: One Thousand Years of Tibetan Art, Spink & Sons, Ltd., 1991, no. 18.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1991



Images of Dharma: One Thousand Years of Tibetan Art, Spink & Sons, Ltd.,



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"





PURBHA DE VAJRAKILA EN LAITON

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205041 28.5 cm (11 1/4 in.) high

€8,000 - 12,000

A BRASS PURBHA OF VAJRAKILA TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 銅普巴金剛杵

The apex of this purbha depicts the meditational deity Vajrakila in his physically manifested form. In a clever twofold representation, he raises a miniature purbha, or a triple-edged stake, to his heart while transforming the lower part of his torso into the very object he holds in his principal pair of hands. Based on its modelling, this purbha would have either demarcated the sacred boundaries of a sculptural mandala or been placed within a shrine of worship.

Dated to the 14th century, but modelled in a different manner, is another brass purbha depicting Vajrakila as both a deity and ritual implement in the Tibet Museum - Fondation Alain Bordier in Gruyères, Switzerland (ABR 007).

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.103, no.24.

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"

PURBHA EN LAITON ET FER AJOURÉ

TIBET, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205040 47.5 cm (18 3/4 in.) high

€20,000 - 30,000

A LARGE BRASS AND IRON RETICULATED PURBHA TIBET, 13TH CENTURY

西藏 十三世紀 銅鏤空柄天鐵刃普巴杵

According to myth, the cult of the phurba and Vajrakila were introduced into Tibet by Padmasambhava, the legendary teacher and founder of the Nyingma school, during the 8th century to subdue hostile forces. Extraordinary tales of magic are associated with these triple-sided stakes as a means of severing harmful emotions such as hatred and aggression by transmuting them at the blade tip. As the pommel is also employed in ritual blessings, the phurba is regarded as a spiritual implement rather than a physical weapon.

The present work, comprising a single tier of three-faces and an openwork vajra grip flanked by threaded knots on either side, shares its configuration and material with another purbha in the Tibet Museum - Fondation Alain Bordier in Gruyères, Switzerland (von Schroeder, Art sacre du Tibet, 2013, p. 222, no. 117).

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 103, no. 23.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"









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136 STATUETTE DE TARA EN LAITON

TIBET, VERS XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205055 15.5 cm (6 1/8 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A BRASS FIGURE OF TARA TIBET, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

西藏 約十四世紀 度母銅像

This sculpture depicts the goddess Green Tara (Syamatara), who is popularly worshipped in Tibet for her vow to free all devotees of suffering inflicted by the endless cycle of death and rebirth. Testifying to her supreme compassion and agency, she is described in mythological accounts emerging from the tears of Avalokiteshvara, the bodhisattva of compassion who also weeps for all sentient beings.

Compare with two images depicting Vairochana and Manjushri, both published in von Schroeder, Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet, Vol. 2, 2001, pp. 1182-3, nos. 318B & D. Also see an image of Green Tara stylistically dated to the 14th century, sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2016, lot 9.

Provenance:

Blythe Road Auction, London, 2000s

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STATUETTE DE VAJRAVARAHI EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205053 11.5 cm (4 1/2 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A POLYCHROME WOOD FIGURE OF VAJRAVARAHI TIBET, 13TH CENTURY

西藏 十三世紀 木雕加彩金剛亥母像

In early Buddhist figural art, wood was a popular material for shrines and devotional images due to its greater plasticity and portability compared to stone and bronze. As a consequence of its weaker durability, however, very few sculptures in wood survive to this day, making this image of Vajravarahi a rare example for its medium. A Nepalese stone figure of Vajravarahi of slightly earlier dating, which was donated to the Cleveland Museum of Art by the art dealer Claude de Marteau (1966.144), shares a similar composition and rendering of spirit with the following work.

Provenance:



SOCLE DE PURBHA EN FER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET ARGENT

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205083 Purbha: 21.5 cm (8 1/2 in.) high; Stand 12 cm (4 3/4 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A GOLD AND SILVER DAMANSCENED IRON PURBHA STAND EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, 15TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 十五世紀 鐵鋄金銀普巴杵座

This wrought iron box, which was used as stand for a phurba (a ritual dagger), is emblazoned with gold and silver inlays. The upper lid depicts three severed heads in silver while the upper and lower rims are bordered by skulls connected by scrolling, golden entrails. A wide band of dancing flames in gold runs along each side of the stand. This style of metalwork is consistent with Tibetan ritual objects that were informed by imperial designs of the early Ming dynasty (c. 15th century), as exemplified by an altar kapala illustrated in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, fig. 322. Also compare with a later example in the Fondacion Alain Bordier (von Schroder, Art sacre du Tibet, 2013, p. 225, no. 120).

Published:

Robert Thurman and David Weldon, Sacred Symbols: The Ritual Art of Tibet, New York, 1999, p. 124, no. 56. Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Paris, 2002, p. 158, no. 125.

Exhibited:

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003.

Provenance:



Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet



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VARJA EN ACIER INCRUSTÉ D'OR ET DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205087 19.5 cm (7 5/8 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A GOLD AND COPPER INLAID STEEL VAJRA TIBET, 12TH/13TH CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 鋼錯金錯紅銅金剛杵

The vajra, or dorje, is the quintessential symbol of tantrism, signifying the 'diamond vehicle' or Vajrayana Buddhist path. The Sanskrit term means, 'the hard or mighty one,' while its name in Tibetan translates to, 'the lord of stones,' both of which underscore the indestructible, immovable, immutable qualities of the enlightened mind.

This double pronged item - a mirror of each of its sides - is an early form of the implement represented with gold and copper inlay. Another 12th century example, which sold at Sotheby's, New York, 17 March 2015, lot 1041, shares many of its decorative features with the following work. Also compare with another in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 40, no 27.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s

STATUETTE D'AVALOKITESHVARA SHADAKSHARI EN ALLIAGE **DE CUIVRE**

TIBET OCCIDENTAL, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205054 21 cm (8 1/4 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF AVALOKITESHVARA SHADAKSHARI WEST TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏西 十四世紀 四臂觀音菩薩銅像

This figure depicts Avalokiteshvara as the personification of the mantra, om mani padme hum ('hail to the jewel in the lotus'), whose six syllables represent the seeds of the six realms in the great cosmic wheel. This ubiquitous Tibetan mantra is thought to contain the essence of the bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara as the Lord of Compassion.

Several closely related examples of Shadakshari Avalokiteshvara from western Tibet can be found in museums, including one in the Brooklyn Museum, New York (79.259.2) and another in the Tibet Museum -Fondation Alain Bordier in Gruyères, Switzerland (ABS 025). Also compare the facial features, crown type, and earrings to a western Tibetan figure of Vairochana, published in Rhie and Thurman, Wisdom Embodied, 1991, p. 347, no. 140.

Provenance:

Blythe Road Auctions, London, 2000s



STUPA EN LAITON

TIBET, VERS XIVE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205006 33 cm (13 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A BRASS STUPA TIBET, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

西藏 約十四世紀 銅嵌寶佛塔

A symbol considered to be both sacred and precious, the stupa represents the body, speech, and mind of the Buddha. Starting from the base, each section represents the upward transformation of each of the five elements: earth, water, fire, wind, and space, rising into a realm of enlightenment. The earth is represented by the lotus petals with the bell-shaped body which rises to a platform signifying water. The spire represents fire and consists of thirteen tapering rings which sits above a turquoise-inset parasol, implying wind. At the apex sits a lotus bud finial, adorned with decorative sashes, representing space.

This type of stupa in Tibet is known as a kadam chorten and is an interpretation of the eastern Indian model that was brought to Tibet in the 11th century by the great teacher Atisha (982-1054). For other examples of this stupa type, see one sold at Christie's, New York, 19 September 2000, lot 117.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Body, Speech and Mind: Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China, Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1998, p. 69, no. 36.

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 132, no. 70.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1998



STUPA COMMÉMORATIF AVEC QUATRE HIÉRARQUES SAKYA **EN LAITON**

TIBET CENTRAL, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 12189 51 cm (20 1/8 in.) high

€70,000 - 90,000

A BRASS COMMEMORATIVE STUPA WITH FOUR SAKYA **HIERARCHS** CENTRAL TIBET, 15TH CENTURY

藏中 十五世紀 銅四薩迦祖師佛塔

Derived from ancient Indic burial mounds erected for important leaders, and often housing reputed relics of the Buddha, stupas are central to Buddhist worship and pilgrimage. Bronze models of stupas are also objects of worship, with grander examples, such as the present work, frequently containing physical relics of important monastic leaders, whose consecrated remains continue to bless their surroundings.

This commanding stupa follows an overall design typical of Tibetan chortens of the 15th century, while incorporating rare and remarkable details making it a unique work. Unlike a popular earlier stupa form (Kadampa stupa), which features a large bell-shaped drum, here the dome is pot-shaped and smaller in size relative to the pedestal. The recessed middle section of the pedestal is decorated with two mythical animals on each of the four sides, with each animal encircled within a quatrefoil medallion separated by scrolling foliage pillars. The square stepped base rises to a round lotus platform supporting four sculptural lama portraits, accommodated within a separately cast dome. While it is common to see a single image of a deity or teacher in high relief within a niche on a stupa dome, the current design, housing four

standalone images within a chapel, is extremely rare. Each faces one of the four cardinal directions. The exterior of the dome is exquisitely decorated with drapery and beaded chains, surmounted by a harmika and thirteen tapered discs, representing the thirteen stages in the pursuit of Buddhahood. The crowning element is an elaborate openwork parasol decorated with a ring of flaming jewels, below a humble finial in the shape of an auspicious water pot.

The treatment of the four figures within the dome is consistent with a group of 15th-16th century portrait bronzes cast in the Tsang style of Central Tibet, mostly depicting accomplished lamas of the Sakya school (for examples of this group, see Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2017, lots 3256 & 3270; and 19 March 2018, lot 3031). Most sculptures from this group were created using a brassy alloy which was not gilt, and embellished with incised floral and cloud patterns on the surface. Similar to the four figures within the present stupa, teachers from this group often wear an inner monastic robe over a sleeveless shirt, with a meditation cloak draped over their often stout silhouettes. Moreover, the plump and squarish petals of the lotus pedestals underneath each lama are closely related to a Sakya lineage set sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2017, lot 3262. Derived from an early-Ming Chinese style, petals of the larger, single lotus platform supporting the lamas are also typical of the period (cf. Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2017, lot 3273).

The present work compares favorably to a smaller, 15th-century stupa, with similar openwork parasol, pot-shaped dome, and a tall stepped pedestal, preserved at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (M.82.200.3, fig.1). Also see a related stupa of similar size and overall style, but without a chapel, sold at Christie's, New York, 18 September 2002, lot 122.

Provenance:

Laszlo Bene Sotheby's, New York, 26 March 2003, lot 51



STUPA DU MAHAPARINIRVANA EN LAITON

TIBET, VERS XIIIE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205014 54.1 cm (21 1/4 in.) high

€20,000 - 30,000

A BRASS MAHAPARINIRVANA STUPA TIBET, CIRCA 13TH CENTURY

西藏 約十三世紀 銅嵌寶大涅槃塔

The stupa is the earliest form of the Buddha image, initially constructed to commemorate the major events in the historical life of the Buddha Shakyamuni. The Indian Buddhist tradition of stupa construction developed into a widespread practice of relic worship, which eventually resulted in the creation of portable objects. During the 3rd century BCE, the emperor Ashoka of the Maurya dynasty divided up the Buddha's relics and built 84,000 stupas throughout India in an acknowledgement of the Buddha's omnipresence.

This stupa is closely associated with the earliest form known as the Kadampa style. The bell-shaped design and wide leaf lotus petals make reference to northeast Indian models from the Pala period. However, the shape of the parasol, which has been surmounted by a pendant finial and inset with turquoise, is a unique Tibetan adaptation. A close example of this style is illustrated in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, no. 57.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 123, no. 71.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"





ÉPÉE RITUELLE EN BOIS LAQUÉ D'OR AVEC INSCRIPTION

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205024 44.5 cm (17 1/2 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

AN INSCRIBED GILT LACQUERED WOOD RITUAL SWORD TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 漆金木劍

The tapered blade, emerging from the mouth of a makara guard and vaira handle, is inscribed with golden mantras on both sides below a flaming tip. In a similar function to wisdom swords forged from metal, swords carved from wood were designed to medically counteract the poisons, both of a physical and metaphysical nature, that afflicted the body and mind of a Buddhist practitioner.

For a closely related example paired with shield, also made of wood, in the Bodhimanda Foundation (see Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 216, no. 271.)

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.101, no.14.

Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Paris, 2002, p.147, no.107.

Exhibited:

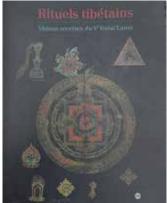
Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003. Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid,

November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Fundación "La Caixa"



Ve Dalaï Lama,



STATUETTE D'ACHALA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE INCRUSTÉ DE

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205048 7 cm (2 3/4 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A COPPER INLAID COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF ACHALA TIBET, 12TH/13TH CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 銅錯紅銅不動明王像

Brandishing a sword above his head while extending his left index finger in a threatening gesture (tarjani mudra), Achala serves as the meditational deity (yidam) who protects the practitioner's mind from negative forces while cutting through the veil of ignorance. He tramples the elephant-headed deity Ganesha underfoot, who is represented here as the Creator of Obstacles. The Kadam, founded by Atisha (982-1054), popularized this standing form, which was succeeded by a kneeling form promulgated by the Sakya, come the 14th century.

Despite its diminutive scale, this bronze retains a lustrous, chocolatebrown patina richly embellished with inset turquoise and inlaid copper. See a larger Tibetan image of Chandra Vajrapani with similarly tall hair and stocky yet well-balanced proportions, published in von Schroeder, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 1981, p. 468, no. 128A. Also compare an earlier Pala period bronze of Vajrapani with a similar dwarfish physique and spiral-patterned tiger skin, sold at Bonhams, New York, 13 March 2017, lot 3064.

Provenance:





STATUETTE DE VAJRAVARAHI EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ**

INDE DU NORD-EST, ÉPOQUE PALA, VERS XIE SIÈCLE 7 cm (2 3/4 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A SILVER AND PARCEL GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF **VAJRAVARAHI**

NORTHEASTERN INDIA, PALA PERIOD, CIRCA 11TH CENTURY

印度東北部 帕拉時期 約十一世紀 銀及局部銅鎏金金剛亥母像

This intimate casting of Vajravarahi, the Diamond Sow, can be identified by the boar's head protruding from the right side of her face. The staff nestled in the crook of her left arm stands in as a representation of her male consort, Samvara, the tutelary deity emerging from the Chakrasamvara cycle of Tantras. Depicted here as a solitary figure, Vajravarahi embodies the nondual and supremely enlightened form that yogic teachers strive to manifest within themselves.

Although small in scale, the bronze's crisp modelling, replete with silver-inlaid jewelry and gilded features, are elements consistent with high quality images produced during the Pala period. For example, see two northeast Indian bronzes in the Tsuglakang Temple, Lhasa (published in von Schroeder, Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet, Vol. 1, 2001, pp. 286 & 294-5, nos. 94B & 98C-D; HAR 57141 & 57146).

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s

STATUETTE DE VAJRAVARAHI EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205047 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF VAJRAVARAHI TIBET, 12TH/13TH CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 金剛亥母銅像

Vajravarahi is regarded as the most important female meditational deity (yidam) in Tibetan Buddhism. Dancing on a corpse representing the human ego, She brandishes a flaying knife (kartika) above her head while holding a skull cup (kapala) in her left hand. A plinth in the shape of a three-sided tetrahedron elevates the composition, recalling the sacred mandala abode from which she emerges in 12th and 13th century images. For instance, see a thangka depicting Vajravarahi's mandala and a bronze figure with similarly rendered eyes and nose (HAR 101337 & 85137).

Provenance:



COUTEAU RITUEL (KARTRIKA) EN FER DAMASQUINÉ OR

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, XVE/XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205011 31 cm (12 1/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A GOLD DAMASCENED IRON RITUAL FLAYING KNIFE (KARTRIKA) EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, 15TH/16TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 十五/十六世紀 銅鋄金鉞刀

As a quintessential attribute to wrathful tantric deities, the kartrika, symbolizes the power to sever obstacles and cut through ignorance and delusion. Typically constructed of a vaira finial, a handle and a bladed which descends from the mouth of a makara, signifying the tantric methodology of the union of wisdom and skillful means. Another damascened example with script across the blade is illustrated on HAR 88430.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.100, no.12.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:



TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT CHINTAMANI HAYAGRIVA

TIBET ORIENTAL, MONASTÈRE DE MINDROLLING, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth with red handprints verso; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205057 Image: 47 x 59 cm (18 1/2 x 23 1/4 in.); With mounts: 72 x 120 cm (28 3/8 x 47 1/4 in.)

€5,000 - 8,000

A THANGKA OF CHINTAMANI HAYAGRIVA EASTERN TIBET, MINDROLLING MONASTERY, 19TH CENTURY

藏東 敏珠林寺 十九世紀 馬頭明王唐卡

The red-skinned deity with two arms holding a ritual chopper and skull bowl embraces his consort trampling multiple figures on a golden disced lotus platform. The surrounding simple landscape is populated by four Nyingma masters at the top and various retinue deities on the sides and lower section.

Several representations of Hayagriva appearing this basic form are known and the consort can appear red in colour and sometimes blue. One specific form of the deity is known as Hayagriva-Vajravarahi Chintamani (ta pag yi shin nor bu, the Wish-fulfilling Jewel, Horse-Necked One and Vajra Sow). This principal meditational deity was practiced by the famous 19th century teacher Shabkar (1781-1851) of Eastern Tibet. Compare with an example on HAR 53160.

Provenance:



STATUETTE DE HAYAGRIVA EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE DORÉ**

TIBET. VERS XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalavan Art Resources item no. 205049 10 cm (4 in.) high

€30,000 - 50,000

A SILVER AND GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF HAYAGRIVA TIBET, CIRCA 17TH CENTURY

西藏 約十七世紀 銅嵌寶銀手杖馬頭明王像

This elaborate gilt-bronze represents a meditational deity (vidam) rarely seen in Tibetan sculpture known as Black Hayagriva, identified by the horse's head emerging behind the crown and notably, for his layered silk robe. Remarkable for its liveliness and depth of composition, this figure was likely intended to be placed within a gau, or a shrine inside a home or temple for personal worship.

Due to its individualized rendering, this Hayagriva falls into a category of gilt-bronzes that do not follow a homogenous artistic tradition and as a consequence, comparable examples are often dated conservatively to later periods. That being said, certain stylistic elements, such as the flaming mandorla and the manner in which the trampled figures nearly spill over the edge of the base, point to a 17th century dating. See a possibly earlier gold figure of Yamantaka, sold at Christie's, New York, 15 March 2016, lot 246, together with a larger 17th-century image of Chakrasamvara from the Claude de Marteau Collection, sold at Bonhams, Paris, 4 October 2022, lot 36. A close comparison can also be seen in a larger Raktayamari in the British Museum (Ramos Tantra, 2020, p. 1135, fig. 96) that is dominated by turquoise inlay, similar treatment of the lotus petals, and the figure brandishes a silver shaft club. Also compare the incised visvavajra located at the base of the figure, which relates closely to a 17th century portrait image depicting the Fifth Sharmapa in giltsilver, sold at Bonhams, Hong Kong, 30 November 2022, lot 1017. As for attribution, Hayagriva's fluttering shirtsleeves, the compressed treatment of his stomach, the shallow relief of his robe, and the wide, archaistic style of the lotus petals correlate to Eastern Tibetan images. This is further supported by the use of silver for Hayagriva's weapons, as the foundries of the Derge Kingdom were highly sought after for their skill in metalwork. Compare with a small gilt-bronze of Kubera with large turquoise insets (published in Berger Mongolia: The Legacy of Chinggis Khan, 1995, p. 233, no. 77). Lastly, see an image of King Gesar with similar shirtsleeves, sold at Bonhams, New York, 13 March 2017, lot 3094, together with a portrait image of Gampopa with archaic lotus petal designs and clothing in shallow relief, sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2017, lot 3226.

Provenance:







STATUETTE DE VISHNU SUR GARUDA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

NÉPAL, VERS XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205034 8.2 cm (3 1/4 in) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF VISHNU ON GARUDA NEPAL, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 約十四世紀 毗濕奴與迦樓羅銅像

The warm, lustrous surface of this small image of Vishnu atop his animal mount Garuda reflects centuries of adoration and ritual handling under a Nepalese devotee, wearing away nearly all its distinguishing features. Compare the following work's rich patina to a Nepalese gilt bronze of Devi from the Claude de Marteau Collection, sold at Bonhams, Paris, 14 June 2022, lot 31.

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s

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STATUETTE DE VISHVARUPA EN LAITON

NÉPAL, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205061 20.5 cm (8 1/8 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A BRASS FIGURE OF VISHVARUPA NEPAL, 19TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十九世紀 維斯瓦鲁帕銅像

This brass figure likely represents the cosmic, universal form of Vishnu as Vishvarupa, accompanied here by his female consort. During the Late Malla period, representations of Hindu and Buddhist deities with a multitude of arms and heads served as visual aids for teachers who sought to clarify the complex systems of esoteric meditational practices to their disciples.

See a stone figure bearing similar attributes but without a consort, published in Grewenig and Rist, eds., Buddha - 2000 Years of Buddhist Art: 232 Masterpieces, Völklingen, 2016, pp. 346-7, no. 146, as well as a figure of Chakrasamvara as Vishvarupa Mahasamvara, published in Huntington and Bangdel, The Circle of Bliss, 2003, pp. 282-3, no. 77.

Provenance:

Alain Presencer, UK, 2000s



TÊTE DE BOUDDHA DIPANKARA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ

NÉPAL, VERS XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205091 65 cm (25 5/8 in.) high

€20,000 - 30,000

A LARGE WOOD HEAD OF DIPANKARA BUDDHA NEPAL, CIRCA 15TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 約十五世紀 木雕然燈佛首

Intimately rendered with downcast eyes and a sweet expression, this larger than life-size wooden head likely represents the Buddha Dipankara, as Nepalese images of the Buddha that preceded Shakyamuni were sometimes constructed without a torso. As noted by Mary Slusser, in Patan Museum Highlights, "The Dipankara Buddha is said to predate the historical Buddha in a world cycle long past and to have foretold his coming. He is sometimes equated with Adibuddha, the "original Buddha."

Many of its sensuous features, including its pointed nose, tall forehead, and heart-shaped profile, reflect the skilled hand of a Newari craftsman from the Early Malla period (13th to 15th centuries). For references, see two gilt bronze Buddhas, one from the Norton Simon Museum (M.1973.2.S) and another sold at Bonhams, Paris, 14 June 2022, lot 33. Lastly, compare a large gilt bronze of Manjuvara in the Cleveland Museum of Art (1964.370).

Provenance:

Precious Treasure, UK, 2000s

STATUETTE DE LOKESHVARA EN BOIS DE SANTAL

NÉPAL. XIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205042 66 cm (26 in.) high

€50,000 - 80,000

A SANDALWOOD FIGURE OF LOKESHVARA NEPAL, 11TH/13TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十一/十三世紀 檀香木雕聖觀自在菩薩像

Of the most popular of Buddhist deities represented in Nepal, various forms of Avalokiteshvara are the most common. Origins of the bodhisattva originated in India, but the deity acquired a fervorous cult following in Nepal beginning in the 6th century, precipitating the rendering of the deities in wood, metal and, stone sculpture. The impassioned worship of the deity in the local culture gave rise to a visual syncretism, blending the initial influences of the Gupta dynasty and Pala dynasty into a more distinctive Newar Licchavi style, characterized by their adept woodcarving techniques, as seen here.

Features though of the sculpture also associate it with a c. 7th-century Phagpa Lokesvara image in Lhasa, perhaps once the tutelary deity of early Buddhist king Songtsen Gampo (d. c. 649 CE). Ian Alsop has shown that this image, legendarily brought to Tibet from Nepal by Songtsen Gampo, became a sacred icon enshrined in the Phagpa Lokesvara chapel of the Potala (Alsop, "Phagpa Lokesvara of the Potala", Orientations, April 1990, pp. 51-61). Of the defining features of this 7th century type including the high three-leafed crown, the unusual buns forming lobes on the side of the face, the bell-shaped shaped earrings, this sculpture exhibits all but the styling of the earrings. Moreover, replicas of the original show the body unornamented as illustrated von Schroeder, Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet, Vol. 2, 2001, pp. 820-1, nos. 195A-D, whereas this figure is ornamented with a collared necklace.

Nepal and Tibet were closely allied in the 7th century. Tibetans prized Newar craftsmen, employing them to help create their most sacred temple, the Lhasa Jokhang. Superb c. 7th-century woodcarvings created by Newar Licchavi artists can still be seen in situ. As Nepal sits at the crossroads between Tibet and India, it is conceivable that by the 11th/12th century when this sculpture was made, the harmonious contours and ornamental style of the Licchavi period coupled with the iconic features of the Phagpa Lokeshvara were already largely incorporated amidst the local woodworking styles in the Kathmandu Valley.

Provenance:

Sebastian Barbagallo, London, early 1980s



COIFFE DE VAJRASATTVA EN CUIVRE ET ARGENT REPOUSSÉ PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ

TIBET ORIENTAL, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205092 45 cm (17 3/4 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A COPPER AND PARCEL-GILT SILVER REPOUSSÉ VAJRASATTVA **HEADDRESS** EASTERN TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

藏東 約十八世紀 銅及局部銀鎏金錘揲金剛薩埵法冠

This ritual crown would have been worn by a Newari Buddhist priest, called a vajracharya ('master of the vajra'), during ritual practice or while officiating ceremonies. The crown's Buddhas of the Five Directions and its axis mundi vajra finial, Pal notes, "...add a cosmic dimension to the crown; by wearing it the priest himself becomes homologized with the cosmic principle or divine essence." (Art of the Himalayas, New York, 1991, p. 49). Compare with a closely related crown in the Victoria and Albert Museum (Guy, Indian Temple Sculpture, London, 2018, p. 59. pl. 59), and another, dated 1864, in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (36.25.2979).

As noted by Huntington (Circle of Bliss, p. 227) this, 'very rare and remarkable Tibetan version of the Newar-style headdress is the powerfully produced and deeply articulated version of the classic type (Bonhams, 16 March 2015, lot 4). It displays the usual five Jina Buddhas and Vairasattva, but their female aspects are present only by implication. In an interesting variation, the "family" or "clan" (kula) symbols of the four Jinas of the four cardinal quadrants of the mandala are depicted in their respective directions: a vaira representing the Vajra family in the east, the jewel of the Ratna family in the south, the lotus of the Dharma (or Padma) family in the west, and the doublevaira (visvavaira) of the Karma clan to the north.'

He further notes that, 'the workmanship of this exquisite headdress strongly suggests the Kham or Amdo area of Eastern Tibet, thus one can conclude that one of the senior teachers in that area also chose the Newar type as a demonstration of his attainment.'

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, 118, no. 58.

John Huntington and Dina Bangdel, Circle of Bliss, Los Angeles, 2003, p. 228, no. 61.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

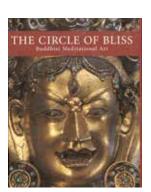
Circle of Bliss, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, 5 October - 31 October, 2003.

Provenance:

Peter Vasquez, London, 1980s



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"



The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art





TANGKA EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE ET BRODÉE REPRÉSENTANT RAGAVAJRA GANAPATI

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, VERS XIXE SIÈCLE With original silk mount and veil. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205056 Image: 51 x 38.5 cm (20 1/8 x 15 1/8 in.); With silks: 86.5 x 65 cm (34 1/8 in. x 25 5/8 in.)

€10,000 - 15,000

A SILK APPLIQUÉ AND EMBROIDERED THANGKA OF RAGAVAJRA **GANAPATI** TIBET OR MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 約十九世紀 織錦加緞繡移威象鼻財神金剛愛母唐卡

Introduced into Tibet by the Buddhist teacher Atisha (982-1054) and worshipped in the Revealed Treasure (Terma) tradition of the Nyingma school, this unique form of the elephant-headed deity Ganesha is a wealth and power deity known as Ragavajra Ganapati.

This embroidered thangka is eye-catching for its creative depiction of a monkey-headed goddess placing her mouth to Ganapati's phallus while expelling menstrual blood into a skullcup, pushing the boundaries of what is considered taboo to confer esoteric instruction, even by the visual standards of the 18th and 19th centuries. Moreover, the original silk mount with Chinese dragons chasing after a flaming pearl at the lower register speaks to some degree of contact between the monastic tradition that contributed to the making of this thangka and lamas from the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). Compare a painting on cotton depicting the same deities in the Rubin Museum of Art (F1997.13.2; HAR 207).

Provenance:



MOULIN À PRIÈRES EN BOIS PEINT

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205062 147.5 x 60 x 59 cm (58 1/8 x 23 5/8 x 23 1/4 in.)

€8,000 - 12,000

A PAINTED WOOD ENCLOSED PRAYER WHEEL TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木轉經輪櫃

Depicted here is a prayer wheel, the turning of which is practiced in tandem with mantra recitations. The wheel inside is painted in a gesso relief technique and decorated with mantras in lantsa script. Painted on the walls of the pavilion-roofed shrine are depictions of Tsongkapa, the great teacher and founder of the Gelug order. Other images include additional Gelug hierarchs, a standing bodhisattva, Buddhist emblems, flowers, and on the inner part of the door the Kalachakra monogram is depicted. Compare with a closely related example in the Rubing Musuem of Art (SC2010.32a-h). This popular style of polychromed furniture is also illustrated on a torgam shrine in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, fig. 482.

Provenance:

Christie's, Amsterdam, 31 October 2000, lot 44.





BÂTON RITUEL EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ OR

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, VERS XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205003 76 cm (29 7/8 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A GOLD DAMASCENED STEEL RITUAL SKULL CLUB EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, CIRCA 16TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 約十六世紀 鋼錽金骷髏天杖

The long steel shaft is wrapped in golden snakes around a central knot with a dried skull at the top and a vaira terminal at the bottom.

As noted by Beer (Encyclopedia of Tibetan Symbols and Motifs, 2004, p. 140, "The skull club is a right-hand method weapon of many deities, and symbolizes the cessation or 'death' of karmic predispositions and the ultimate emptiness of all phenomena. As a weapon it terrifies all demons and subjugates all the vicious spirits of the three realms". The skull club is a modification of a khatvanga, see lot 127 and also compare with a related example in the JPHY Collection (Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, 2020, p. 198, fig. 236) and another in Bazin, Rituels Tibetains, 2002, no. 99.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 122, no. 68.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Art Market, 1970s



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"



MASQUE DE DIVINITÉ COURROUCÉE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ ET **MONTURE EN ARGENT**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Applied yak hair and leather brows and tongue; Himalavan Art Resources item no. 205064 83 x 50 x 50 cm. (32 5/8 x 19 3/4 x 19 3/4 in.)

€20,000 - 30,000

A POLYCHROME PAPIER-MÂCHÉ AND SILVER MOUNTED MASK OF A WRATHFUL DEITY TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 紙塑加彩嵌銀怒相本尊面具

This is one of the most powerful and dramatically rendered masks to appear on the market. Indicative of his skill hand, the artist has imbued a mesmerizing alertness and intensity to the mask's piercing eyes beneath flaming eyebrows emblazoned in gold. There is vary iconography with the buffalo-head that is most commonly associated with Yama, the lord of Death. In the capacity of Vajrabhairava, Yama is a manifestation of Manjushri, the fierce archetype of wisdom's triumph over death, expelling the forces adverse to law and goodness.

Ritual horned masks of similar size and quality can be found in several museums, including the Rubin Museum of Art (C2006.52.10; HAR 65716), the Zanabazar Museum of Fine Arts (HAR 50754), and the Chojin Lama Museum in Ulan Batar, Mongolia (HAR 53076).

Published:

Francois Pannier, La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Paris, 2004, p. 38, no. 19.

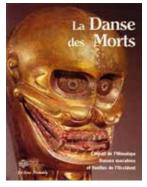
Exhibited:

La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, 15 September -30 October 2004.

Masks a art tribal de himalaya, Musee des arts asiatic, Ville de Toulon, 5 April - 31 August 2008

Provenance:

Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, early 2000s



La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident





TÊTE DE TRIDENT RITUEL EN FER ARGENTÉ ET LAITON

TIBET ORIENTAL, VERS XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205013 78 cm (30 3/4 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

A SILVERED IRON AND BRASS RITUAL TRIDENT HEAD EASTERN TIBET, CIRCA 15TH CENTURY

藏東 約十五世紀 鐵鎏銀飾銅三叉戟

The trident, or three-pronged spear, was one of the earliest ritual implements to be adopted into Buddhism, indicated by its depiction on the stone gateways leading up to the Great Stupa of Sanchi in Central India. Originally one of the many attributes associated with the Hindu god Shiva, the trident was reinterpreted to symbolize the Three Jewels: the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha. As a tantric weapon, the three blade points represent the destruction of the three poisons consisting of passion, aggression, and ignorance.

At the center of the shaft is a highly unusual element of a knot modelled with three brass heads; a skull which sits over the symbol A, a wrathful face which sits over a visvavajra, and a bodhisattva who sits over a kalasha. Showing a similar curled design at the base of the prongs is a trishula illustrated in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, fig. 221.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p. 71, no. 40.

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 99, no. 8.

Natalie Bazin, Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Paris, 2002, p. 144, no. 103.

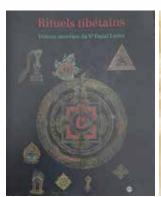
Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999



du Vème Dalaï Lama



Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid. Fundación "La Caixa"



Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd.,



TANGKA EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205075

Image:72.5 X 58 cm (28 1/2 X 22 7/8 in.); With frame: 84.5 x 70.5 cm (33 1/4 x 27 3/4 in.)

€5,000 - 8,000

A SILK APPLIQUÉ THANGKA OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 織錦屍陀林主唐卡

Dancing in a halo of flames, this embracing skeletal couple serves to exorcise obstacles to enlightenment and highlight the transience of time. Here, the male holds a stick made of a human spine and skull-cup filled with blood. Aside from holding a sheaf of grain, his partner holds a vase in a shape more commonly linked to the Gelugkpa tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Compare this appliqué to an embroidery of the same iconography and subject (see HAR 18404).

Provenance:

COSTUME DE DANSE RITUELLE CHITIPATI AVEC MASQUE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ, ROBE ET BOTTES EN SOIE PEINTE ET BRODÉE

MONGOLIE. XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205065

Mask: 59 cm (23 1/4 in.) high; robe: 163 x 135 cm (64 1/8 x 53 1/8 in.); boots: 36.4 cm (14 3/8 in.) high.

€40,000 - 60,000

A CHITIPATI RITUAL DANCE COSTUME WITH PAPIER-MÂCHÉ MASK AND PAINTED SILK AND SILK EMBROIDERED GARMENTS AND BOOTS

MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪緞繡屍陀林主舞服及靴子配彩繪紙塑面具

Costumes such as these were used during ritual Cham dances, a practice involving narrative reenactments meant to both story tell and invoke deities. Initially originating in Tibet, Cham became a practice that covered large areas of the Himalayas. Held during ceremonial festivities at local monasteries, monks wearing these costumes were understood to be invoking the spirit of the costume they adorned.

Cham costumes were elaborate and consist of large papier-mâché masks, fine silk with appliqué and embroidery, and decorative footwear. Coupled with sounds of gyaling, cymbals and drums these coordinated dances displayed a dramatic and spirited portrayal of ritual deity invocation. Wearing the chitipati costume would have served to supplicate the protective energies associated with these skeletal beings and provoked reminders of the impermanence of all things.

Considered embodiments of the deity themselves, each element of the costume is thoughtfully designed. The five pointed crown of skeletons and parasol finial surmounting the terrifying gaze and wide gaping mouth of the face is deliberately fearsome. The embroidered silks decorated with severed heads and skulls at the top and a rocky terrain on the hem below with a ritual apron around the waist are layered to exhibit fluttering while in motion. Compare a similar papier- mâché mask with parasol finial illustrated on HAR 53077 and another wrathful deity costume on HAR 53074, both which are from Mongolia.

Published:

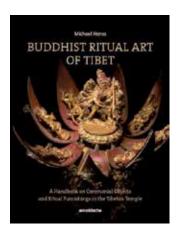
Michael Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple, Stuttgart, 2020, p.427, no. 588. (mask only)

Exhibited:

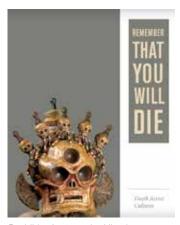
Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:

Peter Hardt, New York, 2008



Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple,



Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p.71, no. 40.



STATUETTE DE CHITIPATI EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205036 61cm (24 in.) high

€15,000 - 20,000

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ FIGURE OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩屍陀林主像

Constructed of papier-mâché and clay, this pair of dancing chitipati evoke the transience of time. Each wears a diadem of five skulls and holds spiritual implements while dancing in an aureole of flames, in a fierce display showing the transitional world between life and death.

As noted by Linrothe, (Demonic and Divine, 2004, p. 128. 'historically there were two iconographic traditions of depicting Chitipati in Tibetan art: the Sakya tradition, where the male and female skeletons hold the same attributes in their hands, and the Gelugpa tradition, where the attributes are different. This sculpture clearly belongs to the Gelugpa tradition. Chitipati 'Lord of the funeral pile'; dur khrod bdag po cam dral Master of the cemetery - brother and sister), present one of the

most intriguing deities of the Tibetan pantheon. Originally, they were conceived as attendants of the Lord of Death, Yama, and later became independent deities. The symbolism of the happily dancing pair lies deep within the tenets of Buddhist philosophy. They represent the fundamental ideas of the unity of two polarities and of Ultimate Enlightenment, which overcomes the limitations of the sensational world.

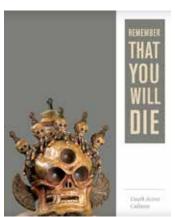
A popular subject in Mongolia, the couple are protector deities linked to the Secret Essence Wheel Tantra associated with the root Chakrasamvara Tantra.

The subject is depicted on masks, thangkas, applique, metal sculpture, and furniture specifically during the 19th century in Mongolia. Other polychrome examples from Mongolia show almost identical iconography including one illustrated on HAR 18444.

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:



Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p.71, no. 40.



MASQUE DE CHITIPATI EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205069 45 cm (17 3/4 in.) high

€8,000 - 12,000

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ CHITIPATI MASK MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩屍陀林主面具

Chitipati skeleton masks are worn during Cham ritual dances: sacred theatrical practices performed as narrative guides to Buddhist teachings. The masks themselves are meant to transform dancers into gods, in a visual display of Buddhist ritual. Chitipati, specifically, as "lord of the charnel ground" are considered retinue figures to other deities and represent the impermanence and emptiness of all phenomena.

Constructed from layers of papier-mâché, the details of are made up of pulverized clay and adhered to the surface and finished with a layer of polychrome. The skull face with five-skulls crown each topped by an emblem is a common feature of chitipati masks. Compare to another 19th century chitipati Mongolian mask illustrated in Berger, Mongolia: The Legacy of Chinggis Khan, San Francisco, 1995, p. 154, no. 31.

Published:

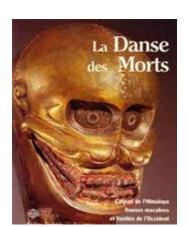
Francois Pannier, La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Paris, 2004, p. 70, no. 38.

Exhibited:

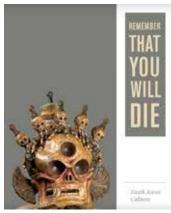
Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, 15 September - 30 October 2004 Remember That You Will Die. Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:

Memhet Hassan, Bangkok, 1990s



La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident



Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p.71, no. 40.





DEUX MASQUES TÊTE DE MORT DE LA DANSE DES SQUELETTES EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205074 39 cm (15 3/8 in.), the highest

€3,000 - 5,000

TWO PAPIER-MÂCHÉ SKULL DANCE MASKS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑骼髏舞面具兩件

These skull masks, which are either undecorated or surmounted by a vajra finial, represent the lower-ranked skeleton dancers that accompany a Chitipati couple. Chitipati masks were worn during Tibetan ritual dance ceremonies throughout Mongolia and the Himalayas. Their wrathful appearance has parallels to the concept of *momento mori*, acting as reminders of death and the impermanence of all things. Compare to another papier-mâché wearing a five-pointed crown in this sale, see lot 165.

Published:

Francois Pannier, La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Paris, 2004, p. 125, no. 36.

Exhibited

La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, 15 September – 30 October 2004.

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August 2010.

Provenance:

Eudale Daltabuit, Barcelona, 1990s



MASQUE DE CHITIPATI EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

With a mounted gilt copper alloy and inset diadem; together with a silk

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205070 41 cm (16 1/8 in.) high

€6,000 - 8,000

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ CHITIPATI MASK MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩屍陀林主面具

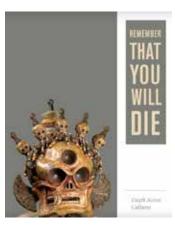
Chitipati masks with a five-skull diadem crown as represented here, were worn during Tibetan ritual dance ceremonies throughout the Himalayas and Mongolia. Their wrathful appearance can be likened to a momento mori, acting a reminder of death and the impermanence of all things. Constructed of layers of papier-mâché and decorated with additions of clay pieces, this mask is also elaborated with a gilded band inset with semi-precious stones as the rim of the crown. Compare to another papier-mâché wearing a five-pointed crown in this sale, see lot 164.

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s



Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999, p.71, no. 40.

PAIRE DE COSTUMES DE DANSE RITUELLE CHITIPATI AVEC MASQUES EN MÉTAL BLANC ET ARGENT, ROBES ET BOTTES **EN SOIE BRODÉES**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205063

Masks: 76 cm (29 7/8 in.) and 78 cm (30 3/4 in.) high;

Robes: 143 x 206 cm (56 1/4 x 81 1/8 in.) and 153 x 116 cm (60 1/4

x 45 5/8 in.);

Boots: 34 cm (13 3/8 in.) and 42 cm (16 1/2 in.) high

€80,000 - 120,000

A PAIR OF CHITIPATI RITUAL DANCE COSTUMES WITH WHITE METAL AND SILVER MASKS AND SILK EMBROIDERED GARMENTS AND BOOTS

Mongolia, 19th century

蒙古 十九世紀 緞繡屍陀林主舞服及靴子配金屬嵌銀面具兩套

Cham dances, performed at monasteries in Tibet for lay audiences, re-enacted dramatic stories such as the arrival of Tantric Buddhism in Tibet from India and the defeat of demonic forces by mahasiddhas (tantric masters). In the 17th century the Fifth Dalai Lama (known as "The Great Fifth") made Cham a regular public ritual, extolling its power to generate merit for all those watching and, above all, to expel negative hinderances. By the 20th century, Cham was being performed across all major Himalayan monasteries, including those in Tibet, Ladakh, Sikkim, Bhutan, and Mongolia. During Cham performances, qualified monks transform themselves into tantric deities, mythical beings, and historical figures with the aid of such terrific masks and garments.

La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident

The present lot comprises a superlative pair of Cham costumes representing the Chitipati, a divine skeletal couple known as the "lord and lady of the charnel ground". The Chitipati are protector deities associated with the Chakrasamvara Tantra. They are believed to have been former Buddhist ascetics who were harmed by thieves and other enemies of the Dharma, whom they now vow to destroy. The Chitipati are a beloved subject in Tibetan Buddhist art, depicted as a harmonious couple dancing with limbs intertwined, such as in a 15th-century thangka in the Rubin Museum of Art (F1996.16.5, Fig. 1). As they symbolize a benign acknowledgement of death, their Cham dance guides audiences to reflect on Buddhist teachings of impermanence and to recognize the liberation that comes after its acceptance.

Because these costumes were considered to be potent aids in transforming one's consciousness (and very being) for the performance, great care and attention was taken in their creation, and they were often carefully stored in special protector chapels before and after each ceremony. The present skeleton masks are finely modeled. painted, and further decorated with colorful beaded chains of semiprecious stones. The victory-banner finials are not commonly seen in Chitipati masks made in Tibet and suggest a Mongol origin. (Compare to a related papier maché mask from Mongolia published in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, 2020. p. 427, fig. 588.) The costume's garments are made of fine silks with exquisitely embroidered and appliquéd patterns, including refined two silk appliquéd aprons created by sewing patches of fabrics in different shapes and colors together to achieve a complex pattern. A similar caped dance robe with a Mahakala apron is preserved at the Museum der Kulturen, Basel (W.IId14197.R0116: HAR 3314197), and a closely related Mahakala apron is in the Fine Arts Museum, Ulaanbaatar (3079-828).

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

Provenance:











AUTEL DE CHITIPATI EN BOIS PEINT

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205067 89 x 66 x 26 cm (35 1/8 x 26 x 10 1/4 in.)

€4,000 - 6,000

A PAINTED WOOD CHITIPATI SHRINE MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪木雕屍陀林主神龕

Depicted on this painted shrine is the tantric couple, Shri Shmashana Adhipati, dancing protectors in skeletal form. As emanations of Chakrasamvara, these divine figures embrace one another in yabyum. Their sacred dance symbolizes both the unity of wisdom and compassion as well as the passing of time. Behind the couple's flaming aureole and charnel ground offerings is a skeleton pavilion located within a craggy, mountainous landscape. Another polychrome cabinet depicting chitapati are illustrated in Buckley, Tibetan Furniture, Warren, 2005, fig. 95.

Provenance:

Art market, 1980s

169

TAPIS EN SOIE ET FILS MÉTALLIQUES REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI

FIN DE LA DYNASTIE QING, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205071 176 x 105 cm (69 1/4 x 41 3/8 in.)

€4,000 - 6,000

A METAL-THREAD AND SILK CHITIPATI CARPET LATE QING DYNASTY, 20TH CENTURY

清晚期 二十世紀 絲絨繡金屬線掛毯

Dancing wildly on a lotus platform are the skeletal figures of Shri Shmashana Adhipati, who are enclosed within a circle of flames and a bone pavilion located in the carpet's upper register.

While the separate use of silk pile and metal thread brocade did appear on earlier Kashgar carpets in Xinjiang, the mixture of both mediums into a single item was a feature that emerged at the beginning of the 20th century in Beijing.

Provenance:

Art market, 1980s

ÉPÉE DE BEGTSE CHEN EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ OR AVEC POIGNÉE EN FORME DE SCORPION EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205023 66 cm (26 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A GOLD DAMASCENED STEEL BEGTSE CHEN SWORD WITH A GILT COPPER ALLOY SCORPION HANDLE TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 銅鎏金天蠍柄鋼錽金刃大紅司命主劍

The handle is fashioned in the shape of a flattened scorpion that represents the destructive and deadly weapon of Mongolia's primary protective deity Beg tse Chen. It is most likely that this sword handle would have been held by a monk wearing the costume of the deity performing a ritual Cham dance as shown in a black and white photo of a performance in 1930s (Tsultem, Mongolian Sculpture, Ulaanbaatar, 1988).

Published:

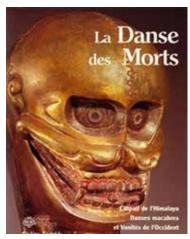
Francois Pannier, La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Paris, 2004, p. 67, no. 34.

Exhibited:

La Danse Des Morts: Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident, Galerie le Toit du Monde, Paris, 15 September -30 October 2004.

Provenance:

Eudale Daltabuit, Barcelona, 1990s



La Danse Des Morts. Citipati De l'Himalaya, Danse Macabres et Vanites De l'Occident



STATUETTE ARTICULÉE DE GARUDA (BOGDO ULA) EN PAPIER MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME SUR SOCLE EN FORME DE LOTUS EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205033 Figure: 49 cm (19 1/4 in.) high; With stand: 57 cm (22 1/2 in.) high

€20,000 - 30,000

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ ARTICULATED FIGURE OF GARUDA (BOGDO ULA) WITH A GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ LOTUS BASE MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古十九世紀紙塑加彩迦樓羅像連銅鎏金錘揲蓮花座

This striking representation of Garuda as Bogdo Ula, with a rope *naga* held in his beak and hands, has been constructed so that the wings flap by pulling on the cord that extends from his crotch. He is adorned with inset gems that form his necklace and belly cord, while his horns are surmounted by *vajra finials* flanking a triple jewel (*triranta*) on his head. A further creative flourish can be found in the wings where the counter-weights for the reticulation are fashioned as a silver moon and golden sun. It is likely that the reticulation device was utilized by worshippers to summon the protective power of the mountain god.

Compare with a papier-mache mask of the spirit of *Bogdo Ula*, (Garuda) preserved in the Choijin-Lama Temple Museum, Ulaanbaata (Tsultem, *Mongolian Sculpture*, pls. 188-89). As noted by Berger in discussion of the same mask, 'In the Mongolian *tsam* Garuda plays the role of one of the Lords of the Four Mountains, a group of local figures that won acceptance and popularity because they were taken directly from Mongolian shamanism and grafted onto Tibetan Buddhist belief. Garuda represents the God of Bogdo Ula, the sacred mountain south of modern Ulaanbaatar (Berger, *Mongolia: The Legacy of Chinggis Khan*, San Francisco, 1995, p. 160, no. 34).

Provenance:







172 DEUX PURBHAS EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205043 41 cm (16 1/8 in.) high, the larger; 38 cm (15 in.) high, the smaller

€4,000 - 6,000

TWO POLYCHROMED WOOD PURBHAS TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴杵二件

As indicated by their material, these wooden ritual daggers were never used in battle. Nevertheless, they had the same power to pin down and annihilate evil forces, thereby ensuring the boundaries of a sacred space to be formed. Although differing in form, both handle types are symbolic of a practitioner's transcendent wisdom, while the triple-sided blade represent their command over the three realms of desire, form, and formlessness.

The following works depict the wrathful visages of Vajrakila, who are represented onto both purbhas with bared fangs and piercing eyes. Compare with two other wooden purbhas, one of Vajrakila holding a smaller dagger in his hands (HAR 58713) and another depicting only his head (HAR 58711).

Published:

Spink & Son Ltd., Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, London, 1999, pp.81-2, nos. 47 and 48.
Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.102-3, nos.18 and 22.
Michael Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 165, no. 179.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1999



STATUE DE DAMCHEN GARWA NAGPO EN BOIS PEINT

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205072 129 x 85 x 49 cm (50 3/4 x 33 1/2 x 19 1/4 in.)

€12,000 - 15,000

A PAINTED WOOD FIGURE OF DAMCHEN GARWA NAGPO MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末/二十世紀初 彩繪木雕騎羊護法像

Damchen Garwa Nagpo, the Blacksmith, was originally a local Tibetan deity prior to his subjugation and conversion into Buddhism by Padmasambhava. Seated atop a mountain goat with twisted horns, he wields a vajra hammer in his raised right arm while holding a blacksmith's bellows fashioned from the skin of a tiger in his left. As the popular worship of this protector deity grew in Tibet, China, and Mongolia, so did his depiction in paintings and sculpture during the 17th and 18th centuries.

Compare with an image depicting Makzor Gyelmo, identified as a specific form of Paldhen Lhamo, in the Rubin Museum of Art (C2002.38.1), who shares a similar color scheme and liveliness of movement with the present figure.

Provenance:





STATUETTE DE DORJE TA'OG EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205025 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF DORJE TA'OG QING DYNASTY, 18TH CENTURY

清十八世紀 銅鎏金世間護法像

The origin story of Dorje Legpa is linked to the great Padmasambhava who subjugated the worldly spirit making him oath-bound as protector of Buddhism. His presence guards the sacred terma or treasure teachings of the Nyingma School of Tibetan Buddhism. Over a rocky base, he rides astride a donkey and holds in his left hand a human heart, bearing his fangs and furrowing his brow in a guise meant to terrify all obstructing forces. Compare to another cast of the deity in the American Museum of Natural History (acc. no. 70.0/7474). For another example of the subject from the same period, see HAR 21638.

Provenance:

Precious Treasure, UK, 2000s



STATUETTE DE BEGTSE CHEN EN PAPIER MÂCHÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205037 Figure: 43 cm (16 7/8 in.) high; Stand: 5 cm (2 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ RETINUE FIGURE OF BEGTSE CHEN MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩大紅司命主像

This dwarf-like figure stands naked with a swollen belly, pendulous breasts, an oversized head, and gaping mouth baring human teeth. She holds a thighbone trumpet and kapala swollen with brain matter. Compare with a painted clay figure of Ekajata Rakshasi in the British Museum (published in Ramos, Tantra, 2020, p. 160, fig. 116).

Provenance:

Suzi Lebasi, Tasmania, 2000s



176 TÊTE DE TARA EN CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205073 54 cm (21 1/4 in.) high

€10,000 - 15,000

A POLYCHROME COPPER REPOUSSÉ HEAD OF TARA MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

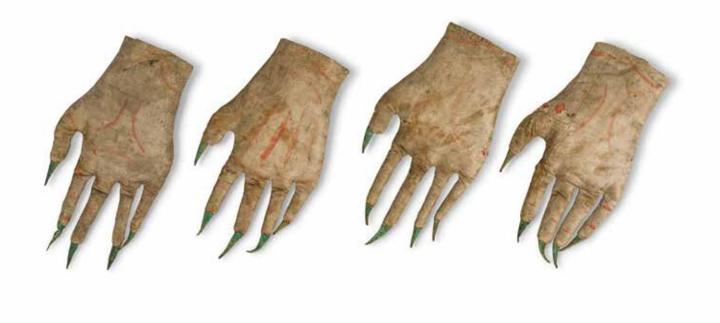
蒙古十八/十九世紀 銅錘揲加彩度母首

This repoussé head of Green Tara, the female bodhisattva of supreme compassion, is depicted here as a supple young woman visible by the soft modelling of her eyes and lips.

Favorable comparisons can be made to an image of Ushnishavijaya in the Newark Museum of Art (HAR 76030) and a large repoussé figure of White Tara in the Philadelphia Museum of Art (1911-98; HAR 87118), both of which share an attribution to Dolonnor in Inner Mongolia and a tall, double-tied hair bun with the following work.

Provenance:

Portobello Market, London, 1990s



ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE GANTS DE COSTUMES DE DANSE CHITIPATI EN SOIE BRODÉE ET CUIR PEINT

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205066 Hand: 33 cm (13 in.), the longest;

The Perspex case: 54.5 x 27 x 97 cm (21 7/8 x 10 5/8 x 38 1/4 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A SET OF FOUR EMBROIDERED SILK AND PAINTED LEATHER HANDS FROM CHITIPATI RITUAL DANCE COSTUMES MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 緞繡及彩繪皮革屍陀林主舞手套一組四件

Part of Tibetan Buddhist ritual practice is the sacred, costumed dance that is elaborately performed during festivals. One of the many costumes that could be worn on such an occasion was a skeleton costume representing the protectors of tantra, whose dances symbolized their triumph over evil.

These two pairs of gloves belonged to a skeleton outfit, which would have enlivened and invoked this protector spirit in an act of subjugating negative forces. The papier-mache mask which would have originally accompanied these gloves was exhibited and published in *Himalaya:* le visage des dieux, Musée départemental de St-Antoine-l'Abbaye, p. 65, fig. 85.

Published:

Robert Thurman and David Weldon, Sacred Symbols: The Ritual Art of Tibet, New York, 1999, p. 97, no. 43.

Ramon Prats, et.al., *Monasterios y lamas del Tibet*, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.118, no.59.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Rossi and Rossi, London, 1999



TABLIER DE CHAKRASAMVARA EN FORME DE PEAU DE TIGRE ORNÉE DE TÊTES COUPÉES ET CRÂNES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE (framed and glazed) Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205032 53 cm (20 7/8 in.) high (sight)

€3,000 - 5,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ CHAKRASAMVARA APRON OF A TIGER SKIN, SEVERED HEADS, AND DRIED SKULLS TIBET OR MONGOLIA, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 約十八世紀 銅鎏金錘揲勝樂金剛虎皮裙

Impressive for its scale, this tiger skin apron once adorned a statue of equally large size depicting the meditational deity Chakrasamvara. Judging by its treatment in repoussé, the present work was likely made in either the workshops of Dolonnor in Inner Mongolia or an adjacent area in Tibet. A thangka of Chakrasamvara in the British Museum exhibits the same representation of the pelt, and heads (see Ramos, Tantra, 2020, p. 132, fig. 93).

Provenance:

John Eskenazi Ltd., London, 1990s



VERSEUSE RITUELLE EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ LAITON ET OR

TIBET ORIENTAL, DERGÉ, VERS XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205068 39 cm (15 3/8 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A BRASS AND GOLD DAMASCENED STEEL RITUAL EWER EASTERN TIBET, DERGE, CIRCA 17TH CENTURY

藏東 更慶鎮 約十七世紀 鋼錽金銅執壺

The circular body of this ritual ewer is decorated with auspicious symbols around the central recessed panel containing a visvavajra. The handle and spout are cast here as a makara and a dragon, respectively. Bearing the technical hallmarks of damascened objects from Derge, this elaborate vessel blends together Tibetan decorative motifs to a Central Asian shape. See a closely related beer jug with dragon decorations in the Victoria and Albert Museum (IM.22-1928), as well as a silver ewer sold at Bonhams, San Francisco, 26 June 2018, lot 24.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.108, no.33.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"



ENSEMBLE DE THOGCHAKS EN MÉTAL ET DE TALISMANS MONTÉS SUR BANNIÈRE EN TEXTILE

TIBET, XE/XXE SIÈCLE Including shell, tusks on cotton. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205028 122 cm (48 in.) long, overall

€10,000 - 15,000

A COLLECTION OF METAL THOGCHAKS AND OTHER TALISMANS MOUNTED ON A CLOTH BANNER TIBET, 10TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十/二十世紀 金屬托查及法寶掛飾

Hanging from the cloth banner are seven examples thogchaks and talisman including Khyung Ngonpo (Garuda), roundels, endless knots, Vajrapani, snow lions, wrathful deities, bodhisattva, and auspicious symbols.

Thogchaks are found objects, treasured by Tibetans for their talismanic powers, always metal and usually of great age and wear. Originally they may have served as fastenings for chests or belts. Heller has written extensively on the subject, drawing on examples with similar motifs. See Reynolds (ed.), From the Sacred Realm, New York, 1999, pp. 60 & 79, pl. 35; and Heller, Early Himalayan Art, New Delhi, 2008, pp.112-3 & 130, nos. 34 & 43.

The intended use of the banner or sash is not clear, but it is likely to have been worn to protect against evil spirits or hung by a door frame for the same purpose.

Provenance:

Art market, 1970s



DEUX TENUES ET REGALIA DE CHAMAN

NEPAL, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

Cloth, beads, bells, porcupine quills, tusks, horn, bone, vertebrae, shells, teeth, woven cane, leather, phurbus;

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205080 *Mask:* 40 cm (15 3/4 in.) high; Robe 140 x 172 cm (55 1/8 x 67 3/4 in.); Skirt 86.3 cm (34 in.) high

€4,000 - 6,000

TWO SHAMAN'S GARMENTS AND REGALIA NEPAL, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 薩滿法服兩套及法器

The full-length-length black cotton tunics are highlighted by muti-colored and beige sawtooth designs on the sleeves, hems and across the legs. Both tunics are highlighted by muti-colored sawtooth designs on the sleeves and heavily laden with necklaces of brass bells, malas, belts of shells, tusks and talismans and suspended wood phurbus. Each with oven cane crowns of porcupine quills.

Provenance:

Paris art market, 2000s

DEUX ENSEMBLES DE TENUES ET REGALIA DE CHAMAN

NEPAL, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205081 Robes: 145 x 150 cm (57 1/8 x 59 in.) and 150 x 144 cm (59 x 56 3/4 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

TWO SETS OF SHAMAN GARMENTS AND REGALIA NEPAL. 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 薩滿法服兩套及法器

The arrangement that includes an orgoi mask is worn to allow the shaman to see into other worlds. Each ensemble is laden with magical elements to protect from hunger and sickness to natural disasters, which was seen as devilish mischief inflicted by malicious demons.

As noted by Jan Fontein in, Dancing Demons of Mongolia, 1999:

'The shaman was protected against supernatural negative forces by the magical properties of the tools of his trade. A headdress decorated with eagle feathers gave the shaman strength, while owl feathers endowed him with the power to see at night. To the shaman's upper garments, metal objects symbolizing armor such as arrow heads, bells, and mirrors were attached. Feathers, symbolizing wings, were also attached to the sleeves of his dress.

Provenance:

Paris art market, 2000s

TUNIQUE VULTURINE DE CHAMAN

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205082 Headdress: 50 cm (9 3/4 in.) high; Dress: 164 x 125 cm (64 5/8 x 49 1/4 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A SHAMAN'S VULTURINE TUNIC MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 薩滿法服

The thick sheepskin cloak is adorned with braided tassels suspended across the pectoral lines and is fitted with eagle wings powerfully spread out for dramatic effect. The hooped headband is decorated by single feathers and surmounted by a central eagle head to complete the ensemble. As noted by Jan Fontain, "The shaman was protected against supernatural negative forces by the magical properties of the tools of his trade. A headdress decorated with eagle feathers gave the shaman strength, while owl feathers endowed him with the power to see at night. Feathers, symbolizing wings, were also attached to the sleeves of his dress." (see Dancing Demons of Mongolia, 1999).

Provenance:

Robrecht Lamdin and Diane de Clerc, Brussels, 2000s







KUNDIKA ET PLATEAU EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise and spinels; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205093 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) high; With stand: 23 cm (9 1/8 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY KUNDIKA AND BASIN TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金嵌寶軍持連供盤

This rare and complete set includes a basin chased with floral scrolls around the Eight Precious Symbols separated by petal-shaped cartouches borders and a kundika incised with multi-layered lotus petals.

The kundika is a religious water vessel with ancient roots tracing back to the earliest Hindu and Buddhist traditions of India. Examples in China are known as early as the Tang Dynasty, where it served as one of several attributes associated with Avalokiteshvara, or Guanyin. As noted by Pal, 'such vessels were commissioned for use in Tibetan monasteries and temples and were used by Tibetan monks to rinse their mouths of impurities before prayer or after meals (Pal, The Art of Tibet, 1969, p. 158).

Provenance:

Michael Backman Ltd., London



STUPA COMMÉMORATIVF AVEC TSONGKHAPA EN ALLIAGE **DE CUIVRE DORÉ**

DYNASTIE QING, XIXE SIÈCLE

Painted distemper on cloth panel enclosed and inset with turquoise and coral:

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205009 37 cm (14 5/8 in.) high

€6,000 - 8,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY COMMEMERATIVE STUPA WITH **TSONGKHAPA** QING DYNASTY, 19TH CENTURY

清十九世紀 銅鎏金嵌寶宗喀巴佛塔

This ornately decorated stupa with a waisted square section depicting two confronting lions flanking three flaming jewels, sits below a platform of three rounded graduated steps leading to a domed niche which depicts Tsongkhapa (1357-1419), the great founder of the Gelug school of Tibetan Buddhism. Regarded as an esteemed spiritual leader and scholar, his ubiquitous image was commemorated for centuries in paintings and sculptures alike, as indicated here. The beaded swags along the dome and blossom finials which flank the spire as well as the inset jewels of turquoise and coral were a popular style of stupa made during the Qing dynasty. Another example of this type sold at Sotheby's, Paris, 23 June, 2016, lot 152.

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 123, no. 72.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Ashencaen and Leonov, London, 2000s



TROMPETTE CONQUE À MONTURE D'ARGENT REPOUSSÉ

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205005 46 cm (18 1/8 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A SILVER REPOUSSÉ MOUNTED CONCH TRUMPET TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 十九世紀 銀錘揲鑲翅白法螺

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., *Monasterios y lamas del Tibet*, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.121, no.63.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Often used in ceremonies as a means of calling monks to prayer, the reverberating tones of the conch symbolize the true word of the Buddha. This heavily ornamented trumpet features a dragon motif surrounded by emblems of the eight auspicious symbols. Compare with another silver repoussé conch bearing a similar dragon motif illustrated in Henss, *Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet*, Stuttgart, 2020, fig. 375.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1990s

ÉPÉE RITUELLE ET FOURREAU EN ARGENT ET OR AVEC **INCRUSTATION DE PIERRES**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise, coral and lapis lazuli; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205018 54 cm (21 1/4 in.) high

€8,000 - 12,000

A SILVER GILT AND INLAID STONE RITUAL SWORD AND SCABBARD MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 金銀嵌寶法劍及鞘

Assembled from silver and a generous number of inset stones, this ornate sword reflects the tastes and fashions of wealthy Mongolian patrons between the 18th and 19th centuries. Based on its wellpreserved gilding, as noted by the crisp modelling of the guard and the front-facing dragon at the scabbard's tip, this sword was most likely shown sparingly during ritual or ceremonial events.

An identical sword, possible the matching pair to the present lot, is located in the Essen Collection (published in Essen and Thingo, Die Gotter des Himalaya, 1989, p. 292, no. I-194. Also see a similarly worked ceremonial sword in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (M.84.31.513a-b).

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s





GRAND PURBHA EN ALLIAGE D'ARGENT ET FER

MONGOLIE OU CHINE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205001 113 cm (44 1/2 in.) high

€6,000 - 8,000

A LARGE SILVER ALLOY AND IRON PURBHA MONGOLIA OR CHINA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

蒙古或中國 十八/十九世紀 銀嵌寶柄鐵刃普巴杵

This purbha is adorned with three Dharmapala faces finished with a half-vajra on top. There are fine details such as the dragon incisions on the blade, the decoration of waster monsters emerging from the ocean on the stand, and the protective mantra that encircles the handle.

According to legend, when Padmasambhava founded Buddhism in Tibet, he used a purbha (ritual peg) to dissipate obstructive forces. The teachings of the purbha's wrathful functions are addressed in the Vajrakilaya Tantra. Its tripartite blade symbolizes its capacity to sever the three roots of karmic poison: ignorance, greed, and aggression. Compare to purbhas of similar style HAR12946 and Arts Council of Great Britain, *Tantra*, London, 1972, p. 96, no. 489.

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, *Mirror of Mind: Art of Vajrayana Buddhism*, Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1995, p. 46, no. 45. *Images of gods from Tibet*, Museum voor Volkerkunde, Rotterdam, 1989. Godenbeelden uit Tibet: Lamaïstische kunst uit Nederlands particulier bezit.

Ramon Prats, et.al., *Monasterios y lamas del Tibet*, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 102, no. 17.

Exhibited:

Images of gods from Tibet, Museum voor Volkerkunde, Rotterdam, 1989

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1995



Vajrayana Buddhism, Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1995, p. 46, no.45.



Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa"





VERSEUSE RITUELLE EN NÉPHRITE À MONTURE D'ARGENT

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205030 With lid: 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) high

€8,000 - 12,000

A SILVER MOUNTED NEPHRITE RITUAL EWER MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十八/十九世紀 和闐玉嵌銀嵌寶執壺

In Qing China and Mughal India, nephrite jade was popularly fashioned into tools, vessels, and decorative objects as signs of status and kingship. This practice was transmitted to some extent into Mongolia, based on the present ewer's loose borrowings of a Chinese-styled ruyi band at the foot and a dragon-headed spout. Its use of silver with embellishments of multicolored inset stones, however, reflect the aesthetic tastes of Mongolian elites and an awareness for Tibetan art.

In the Los Angeles County Museum of Art is a jade ceremonial urn erroneously dated to the 16th century (M.83.247a-b) that shares a nearly identical arrangement of garland-spewing kirtimukhas on silver mounts, strongly hinting that both objects were once part of the same altar set.

Provenance:

Michael Backman Ltd., London



KESA EN SOIE BRODÉE ET PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT DES FIGURES DU BARDO

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205060 282 x 117 cm (111 x 46 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

AN EMBROIDERED SILK KASAYA WITH PAINTED FIGURES OF THE BARDO

TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 十九世紀 緞繡彩繪中陰身紋袈裟

Imagined within the golden, ethereal realm of this lavishly embroidered robe is a vast retinue of fantastical beings known as the Bardo, who represent the in-between state of existence that occurs when a recently departed soul awaits to be reborn into the world of the living.

Compare with several kasaya, or the patchwork robe of a fully ordained monk or nun, one sold at Bonhams, Hong Kong, 2 December 2021, lot 1032; another at Bonhams, Sydney, 8 December 2021, lot 309; and a third robe with auspicious cloud motifs at Bonhams, London, Knightsbridge, 5 November 2012, lot 437.

Provenance:

Portobello Market, London, 1990s



CANTONIÈRE EN BANDES PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT LES **DIVINITÉS DU BARDO**

TIBET, VERS XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205046 52 x 200 cm (20 1/2 x 78 3/4 in.)

€3,000 - 5,000

A PAINTED STRIP VALANCE WITH BARDO DEITIES TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 彩繪中陰神祇帶狀帷幔

This valance is comprised of twenty-four strips painted with six figures within circular bands. The top lines on the right and left contain images of seventeen lamas, most of whom wear hats associated with a Kagyu Buddhist tradition.

In the Nyingma school of Tibetan Buddhism, the Guhyagarbha Tantra is considered to be the most important of all Tantras. The Terton Karma Lingpa (1326-86) is credited with the discovery of the 'treasure text' known as the Liberation Through Hearing in the Bardo (known in the West as the Tibetan Book of the Dead), a text that was read to the deceased to influence a positive, subsequent rebirth.

Depictions of the peaceful and wrathful deities of the bardo are commonly presented in thangkas within mandalas in clusters of fortytwo and fifty-eight (HAR 505). See a similar assembly of wrathful deities found on the North Wall of the Lukhang chapel in Lhasa photographed by Thomas Laird, published in Luczanits, 'Locating the Great Perfection, 'in Orientations, Vol. 42, no. 2, March 2011, p. 111, fig. 9). Also compare with an earlier set of tsakli cards in the Rubin Museum of Art (HAR 289) and another set sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2016, lot 34.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1990s



ENSEMBLE DE CINQ TSAKLI BÖN

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205077 26 x 7 cm (9 1/8 x 2 3/4 in.) each approx.

€3,000 - 5,000

FIVE BON TSAKLI TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 苯教佛卡 一組五幀

Each panel contains two attendant figures with white, blue, yellow, and red skin colors framed by arching scarves and flowing lower garments. The figures face inward to present various attributes: a bell; a conch; a spear; a whisk; a peacock a feather; a white feather; a drum; and an arrow, while two figures are presented without attributes.

Inscriptions and numbering on the reverse of each tsakli indicate that these were used during initiations and instructions related to the meaning of these attributes and their affiliations.

See three tsakli with similar red domed aureoles and flowers within a dark background in Kvaeverne, The Bon Religion of Tibet, 1995, pp. 130-1, pls. 45.1-2 & 48. Also see a set of 21 Bon cards in the Tamashige Collection (HAR 31206).

Provenance:

Wei Asian Art, Brussels, 1990s



ENSEMBLE DE NEUF CARTES REPRÉSENTANT DES LIGNÉES DES LAMAS BÖN

TIBET, XIVE/XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205078 10 x 17 cm (4 x 6 3/4 in.) each approx.

€2,000 - 3,000

A SET OF NINE LINEAGE CARDS OF BON LAMAS TIBET, 14TH/15TH CENTURY

西藏 十四/十五世紀 苯教世襲喇嘛卡一組九幀

This set likely represents the lineages of nine Bon teachers. Eight of the lamas are dressed in heavy meditation cloaks, long-sleeved jackets with various hand gestures and attributes, and tall red hats common to the Bon tradition. The remaining ninth tsakli depicts a lama in a yellow pandita hat holding a small phurba in his raised right hand, a gesture copied by two other monks.

The inscriptions on the reverse identify the Bonpo masters as: Gyalton Jonbum; Tashi Drupo; Gyayton Chokyi Senge; Luyi Gyaltsen; Palgi Lodro; Gyalton Sangay; Nyanma Kumara; Nub Dorje; Kharchen Palgi.

Provenance:

Wei Asian Art, Brussels, 1990s









CINQ GAUS DE GARUDA, CHITIPATI, YAMA DHARMARAJA, **KURUKULLA ET PEHAR**

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205096 13 cm (5 1/8 in.), the highest

€3,000 - 5,000

FIVE GAUS OF GARUDA, CHITIPATI, YAMA DHARMARAJA, KURUKULLA, AND PEHAR TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九/二十世紀初 迦樓羅、屍陀林主、閻魔護法、作明佛母及 白哈爾嘎烏盒一組五件

In contrast to gaus fashioned into shrines for a home or temple, square-shaped gaus with ringed loops were designed for long distance travel. Apart from signaling to passerby a person's status and rank, this type of gau also ensured safe travel, good health, and successful business as protective amulets (see Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p.368).

Further noted by the five following works, each of which house a powerful protector deity, travelling gaus also functioned as a nexus point from which enlightened beings could be invoked and communicated with. See a window-framed silver gau embossed with the Eight Auspicious Buddhist Emblems in the Zanabazar Museum of Fine Arts (HAR 50760) that compares favorably with two other examples in this lot.

Provenance:

Paris art market, 1980s



GRAND TSATSA DE VAJRABHAIRAVA EN ARGILE **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205045 52 cm (20 1/2 in.) high

€5,000 - 8,000

A LARGE POLYCHROME CLAY TSATSA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 泥塑加彩怖畏金剛擦擦

Tsatsa of this scale are very rare and this representation of Vajrabhairava embracing his consort Vajravetali is finely detailed in deep relief. Compare with a closely related examples (HAR 31961 and 50345).

Vajrabhairava has a central buffalo head and six profile faces, thirtyfour arms, and sixteen legs. In his hands, he holds thirty-two different attributes, tantric implements, weapons, and trophies symbolizing his power to subdue the five poisons: ignorance, attachment, aversion, pride, and envy. Vajrabhairava tramples upon the bodies of the eight worldly deities, symbolizing his dominance over the life and death of all beings.

Provenance:

Peter Hardt, New York, 2000s

ENSEMBLE DE DOUZE FOLIOS DE SCHÉMAS ANATOMIQUES DE LA MÉDECINE TIBÉTAINE

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205079 45 x 36 cm (17 3/4 x 14 1/4 in.), the largest

€3,000 - 5,000

A GROUP OF TWELVE FOLIOS WITH ANATOMICAL DIAGRAMS FROM TIBETAN MEDICINE TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

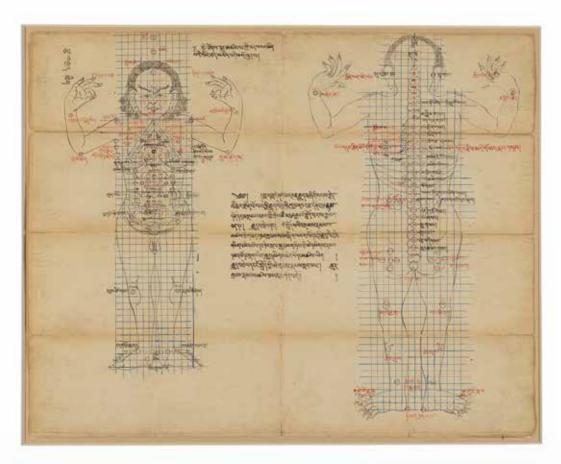
西藏 十九/二十世紀 藏醫人體解剖圖 一組十二幀

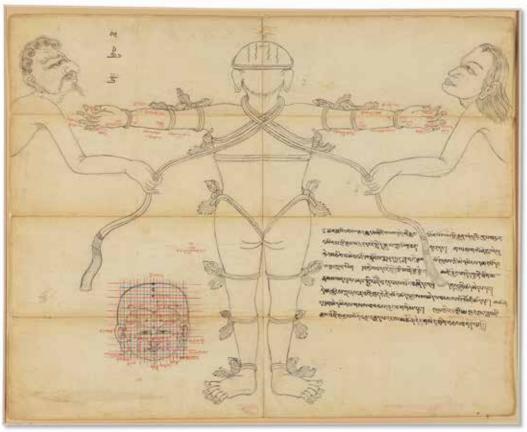
The *Gyushi*, or *Four Tantras*, for which most medical illustrations are based, remains the most foundational textual source on Tibetan medical practices dating back to the 12th century. It describes the relationship between the body and the five elements (water, fire, earth, air, and space), the *nyepa* (bodily fluids), and the environment.

Unlike Western medicine, Tibetan medical practice extends beyond the physicality of the body, understanding health and longevity to be inextricably linked to the balance between the mind and body. This non-linear approach where systems of the body and mind overlap as environments within environments—both seen and unseen—comprehend health to include Buddhist practice, ritual, and divination. Depicted here are examples of how those illustrations break up the body in diagrammatical schemes based on balancing the elements within the body. Other examples of these illustrations are further referenced in A. Aris (ed.), *Tibetan Medical Paintings: Illustrations to the Blue Beryl Treatise of Sangye Gyamtso (1653-1705)*, 1992.

Provenance:

Robrecht Lamdin and Diane de Clerc, Brussels, 2000s





The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art (Online-Only)

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TSATSA

tsatsa is a type of votive tablet depicting a hollowed, reversed image of either a stupa, sacred symbol, or a one of the many deities from Vajrayana Buddhism. Its Tibetan name, which translates to 'earthimprint,' is associated with the Sanskrit word for 'holy image' or 'reproduction' (sat-chaya), as well as 'stamp' or 'mold impression' (canchaka), which is derived from the Prakrit word for modelling (sacchava or sacchaka). In traditional methods, tsatsa are formed with clay, where it is pressed using a wooden, stone, or metal mould and then left to dry. In modern practices, more durable materials such as resin, plaster, hydro-stone, or even pewter are used instead. To Tibetans, the creation of a tsatsa is an action that accumulates merit and mental well-being. Students are often tasked with the making of 100,000 tsatsas within their lifetime. It is one of the five preliminary practices in Vajrayana Buddhism - a method to eliminate obstacles, purify negativities, and create positive energy. Tsatsas are normally displayed on altars, shrines, or modes of transportation; inside stupas and prayer wheel niches; and at holy sites such as meditation caves, mountains, and lakes. Smaller tsatsas are placed inside a gau, or a portable shrine, and are used as protective amulets by travellers. Regardless of their size or where they are placed, these tablets represent the protective blessings and magical properties imbued within the body of the Buddha. In some cases, the incorporation of sacred substances into a clay mixture, such as the ashes, hair, or powdered bone of a deceased lama or a revered lay practitioner was meant to enhance the potency and efficacy of a tsatsa.

GAU

Gaus are sacred receptacles serving many purposes in Tibetan daily life, including as a sign of social status and rank. They are most commonly constructed from metal repoussé and made according to three different sizes. The smallest typically contain precious materials and consecrated objects and are worn around the neck. Mediumsized gaus also act as portable containers, large enough to carry cloth, string, medicine, miniature sculptures, small tsatsas, or anything else deemed sacred and auspicious. Oftentimes a viewing window is inserted into a hinged frame, while the frame itself is decorated with the Eight Buddhist Emblems and other auspicious motifs. They are frequently carried by travelling merchants, lay people, Buddhist pilgrims, and their pack animals. Large gaus are generally not considered portable and are placed within a home, place of business, or temple. They most often house one or more tsatsas, paintings, or sculptures of Buddhist deities.

Regardless of their size, gaus promote good health, prosperity, fruitful business, and safety. As Rhie and Thurman explain, "the least educated among [Tibetans] was still perfectly aware that the image or object in the gau was not the deity or historical figure they were remembering. But it served as a site where the wisdom emanation of that enlightened being could be invoked and communicated with." (A Shrine for Tibet, New York, 2009, p. 255.)

TSAKLI

Tsaklis are Buddhist or Bon ritual miniature paintings made on paper, cloth, or woodblock prints, commonly referred to as 'initiation cards'. Averaging between 8 to 18 centimeters in size, these paintings usually follow a unique iconographic program depicting buddhas, bodhisattvas, protector deities, siddhas, lamas, attributes, or ritual objects as a fully contained set. That being said, a complete set is rare to come by, though the initial arrangement would have outlined a specific sequencing for the associated ritual practice. In some cases, writing is included on the front, but almost always inscriptions are included on the back of each card. These inscriptions can identify subjects and their sequencing, imbue the painting with a mantra, include a dedicatory inscription to a lama, or mention the time and place that cards were made.

First recorded in the Tanjur, a canon comprising treatises and commentaries on Buddhist doctrine, tsaklis were first described by the monk Anandagarbha during the 11th century, who discusses the, "tsa ka li of the body," in relation to a physical manifestation of a deity and its use as a visual aid in meditative practice. The lack of a complete set and their classification as cult objects has made their precise use vague, though they are understood to relate to the following ritual activities: 1) initiation and empowerment rites; 2) the consecration of images, or to mark or protect a temple; 3) as a substitute for deities or ritual materials; 4) for protective amulets; 5) as aids in meditational practices to help invoke deities

CHITIPATI

Chitipati are a divine skeleton couple also and initially known as Shri Shmashana Adhipati, "the lord and lady of the charnel ground." They act as protector deities, particularly against thieves and grave robbers, vowing to destroy enemies of the Dharma. They are closely associated with the Chakrasamvara Tantra and visually represented as intertwined jovial skeletal figures, each holding various attributes, dancing in a halo of wild flames. Their wrathful and skeletal appearance can be likened to a momento mori, acting as a reminder of death and the temporality of all things. As macabre lords of the cremation grounds, they serve to remind Tibetans of the inevitability of death and decay, while at the same time, to celebrate one's ultimate liberation from duality.

A much beloved subject in Tibetan Buddhism, the Chitipati are represented on thangkas and appliques, in sculpture, on wooden shrines and furniture, and as elaborate costumes worn during ceremonial dances (Cham), in a visual type that becomes standardized for centuries. Even in early representations of the subject, as illustrated in a 15th-century thangka in the Rubin Museum of Art (F1996.16.5), the iconography of the couple's interlocking legs, the skull staff and blood-filled skull cup attributes, and skull crowns framed within a flaming aureole are similarly found on 20th-century depictions.







202

201

ENSEMBLE DE TRENTE ET UN THOGCHAKS EN MÉTAL

TIBET, VIIIE-XIVE SIÈCLE

Including Khyung Ngonpo (Garuda), *vajras*, Achala riding a bird, bodhisattvas, Krodha Vajrapani, Manjushri, Vajrakila, skulls, rings, and auspicious symbols.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205231 8 cm (3 1/8 in.), the highest

€5,000 - 8,000

A GROUP OF THIRTY-ONE METAL THOGCHAKS TIBET, 8TH-14TH CENTURY

西藏 八至十四世紀 金屬托甲一組三十一件

Thogchaks are found objects, treasured by Tibetans for their talismanic powers, always metal and usually of great age and wear. Originally, many might have served as fastenings on chests, belts, saddles, and the like. Heller has written extensively on the subject, drawing on examples with similar motifs. See Reynolds (ed.), *From the Sacred Realm*, New York, 1999, pp. 60 & 79, pl. 35; and Heller, *Early Himalayan Art*, New Delhi, 2008, pp.112-3 & 130, nos. 34 & 43.

202

ENSEMBLE DE TRENTE-TROIS THOGCHAKS EN MÉTAL

TIBET, VIIIE-XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205232 9.6 cm (3 3/4 in.), the highest

€5,000 - 8,000

A GROUP OF THIRTY-THREE METAL THOGCHAKS TIBET, 8TH-14TH CENTURY

西藏 八至十四世紀 金屬托甲一組三十三件





204

203

ENSEMBLE DE VINGT-SIX THOGCHAKS EN MÉTAL

TIBET, VIIIE-XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205233 4.7 to 8 cm (1 7/8 to 3 1/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A GROUP OF TWENTY-SIX METAL THOGCHAKS TIBET, 8TH-14TH CENTURY

西藏 八至十四世紀 金屬托甲一組二十六件

204

ENSEMBLE DE TRENTE THOGCHAKS EN MÉTAL

TIBET, VIIIE-XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205234 13.5 cm (5 1/4 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

A GROUP OF THIRTY THOGCHAKS TIBET, 8TH-14TH CENTURY

西藏 八至十四世紀 金屬托甲一組三十件



BANDEAU RITUEL ORNÉ DE TALISMANS COMPRENANT DES THOGCHAKS

TIBET, XIIE-XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205118 79 cm (31 1/8 in.) high, overall

€2,000 - 4,000

A CLOTH WITH TALISMANS INCLUDING THOGCHAK TIBET, 12TH-20TH CENTURY

西藏 十二至二十世紀 法器布飾

206

AMULETTE DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE ENVELOPPÉ DE CUIR

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205119 5 cm (2 in.) high

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A LEATHER ENCASED COPPER ALLOY AMULET OF BUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 皮套銅釋迦牟尼佛護身符

For similar amulet sculptures of Shakyamuni, see HAR 50288 & HAR 50289.



COLLIER DE CLOCHE DE YAK EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE AVEC **GARUDA THOGHAK**

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE AVEC DES ÉLÉMENTS ANTÉRIEURS Leather element. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205120 50 cm (19 3/4 in.) long, overall

€2,000 - 4,000

A COPPER ALLOY YAK BELL NECKLACE WITH GARUDA THOGCHAK TIBET, 18TH CENTURY WITH EARLIER ELEMENTS

西藏十八世紀(部分更早) 銅犛牛鈴及迦樓羅托甲項飾

A similar Garuda thogchak was sold at Bonhams, New York, 17 March 2014, lot 22.

208

PURBHA EN ZITAN

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205206 23 cm (9 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A ZITAN WOOD PURBHA TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 紫檀普巴杵



PAIRE DE PURBHAS EN BOIS

MONGOLIE. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205208 37 cm (14 5/8 in.) high, the larger; 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high, the smaller

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF WOOD PURBHAS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木普巴杵一對

212

ENSEMBLE DE TROIS GRANDS PURBHAS EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205210 52 cm (20 1/2 in), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

A GROUP OF THREE LARGE POLYCHROMED WOOD TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴杵一組三件

These three purbhas were almost certainly part of a larger set used for the ritual demarcation of protective boundaries around sacred sites.

The finials of the two smaller purbhas were carved in the shape of a flaming chakra. It is surrounded by miniature images of demons executed in gold outline. The finial of the larger purbha is carved on four sides with triratna surmounted by three cintamanis. The hilts of the purbha consist of three polygons separated by two octagons. The upper polygons in each purbha are painted with four Garudas of various colors. The central ones contain four-, five-, six- and eight-spoke wheels (chakras), each pierced with arrows, axes, tridents and other ritual Vajrayana weapons painted in gold.

The lower polygons contain images of a snow lion, a tiger, a hyena and a leopard. The octagonal parts of the two smaller purbhas are painted with strings of vairas. The upper octagonal parts of the two smaller purbhas are painted with strings of vairas. The upper octagonal part of the larger purbha contains curious carved "gates", each with a miniature image of a warrior clad in armour and holding a sword and shield. The blade of this purbha is painted with three animals: a wolf, a bear and a hyena.

Published:

Spink & Sons, Ltd., Mirror of Mind: Art of Vajrayana Buddhism, London, 1995, pp. 78-9, no. 48. Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 102, no. 20.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1995







PURBHA SUR SOCLE EN BOIS POLYCROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205211 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,000

A POLYCHROMED WOOD PURBHA AND STAND MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴杵連座

214

CINQ BATONS TÊTE DE MORT EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Three with applied silk ribbons. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205371 36 cm (10 1/4 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

FIVE POLYCHROMED WOOD SKULL STAFFS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩骼髏杵五件

Published: (first from left only)

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.113, no.42.

Exhibited: (first from left only)

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.







215 **NEUF PURBHAS EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205372 24.5 cm (9 5/8 in), the longest

€1,000 - 1,500

NINE POLYCHROME CARVED WOOD PURBHAS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴杵九件

Published: (two only)

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.102, no.19.

Exhibited: (two only)

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid,

November 2000-January 2001.

216 **PURBHA ET BOÎTE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE**

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE

With applied silk ribbons; copper alloy box with applied Tibetan 'om ah hum' mantra.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205374 The phurba: 13cm (5 1/8 in.) long; Box: 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) long

€1,500 - 2,000

A COPPER ALLOY PURBHA AND BOX MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十八/十九世紀 銅普巴杵連盒





DOUZE PURBHAS EN LAITON, ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE, BOIS ET CRISTAL DE ROCHE

TIBET ET NÉPAL, DU XVE AU XIXE SIÈCLE Some with applied silk ribbons, one with shell toggle. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205375 14 cm (5 1/2 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWELVE BRASS, COPPER ALLOY, WOOD AND ROCK CRYSTAL PURBHAS

TIBET AND NEPAL 15TH-19TH CENTURY

西藏及尼泊爾 十五至十九世紀 銅、木及水晶普巴杵一組十二件

218 No lot

219

ENSEMBLE DE NEUF CLOUS RITUELS EN BOIS REPRÉSENTANT MAHAKALA

NÉPAL, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205117 21 cm (8 1/4 in.), the highest

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

NINE WOOD RITUAL MAHAKALA PEGS NEPAL, 19TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十九世紀 木雕大黑天法橛一組九件

KAPALA DANDA EN BOIS ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205099 57.5 cm (22 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A WOOD AND COPPER ALLOY KAPALA DANDA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 木嵌銅骷髏杖

This ritual implement, the kapala danda (skull club), vanquishes harmful phenomena. The implement is also wielded by Yama Dharamaraja, "The Lord of Death", who uses the club to annihilate karmic defilements that precipitate the cycle of death and rebirth. The skull head has purifying, wisdom flames that protrude from the mouth. The stylized club transforms the human skeleton into an abstract body of magical ritual empowerment.

For a kapala danda with similar skull head and wisdom flames, see Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 199, no. 237. Also, see a 19th-century danda offered at Florence Number Nine, Florence, 19 November 2013, lot 568.

221

RINCHEN BRDARU COMPOSÉ DE DEUX PIECES EN ACIER

TIBET. VERS XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205483 The longest section, 34 cm 13 3/8 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A STEEL RITUAL TWO-PIECE FILE (RIN-CH'EN BRDA-RU) TIBET, CIRCA 13TH CENTURY

西藏 約十三世紀 鋼法器











RINCHEN BRDARU COMPOSÉ DE DEUX PIÈCES EN ACIER

TIBET, VERS LE XIIIE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205100 The longest section: 25.5 cm (10 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A STEEL RITUAL TWO-PIECE FILE (RIN-CH'EN BRDA-RU) TIBET, CIRCA 13TH CENTURY

西藏 約十三世紀 鋼法器

Rinchen daru (lit. 'rubbing file'), are used in special ceremonies for blessing and consecrating sacred images. A file or rasp is drawn across the central blade to produce shavings of the five holy metals gold, silver, copper, tin, and iron. For more information, see Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, 2020, pp. 275-277, nos. 355-359. For a complete file set see Neven, Lamaistic Art, Brussels, 1975, p. 56, no. 157. A stylistically related c.13th-century Purbha was sold at Bonhams, New York, 17 March 2014, lot 23.

223

RINCHEN BRDARU EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, VERS LE XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205101 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

A COPPER ALLOY RITUAL FILE (RIN-CH'EN BRDA-RU) TIBET, CIRCA 13TH CENTURY

西藏 約十三世紀 銅法器

224

COUTEAU RITUEL EN ACIER ET LAITON

TIBET, VERS LE XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205104 44 cm (17 3/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A STEEL AND BRASS RITUAL KNIFE TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 銅柄鋼刃法刀

The triangular blade with a kurtimukha hilt and ribbed scorpion tail is an unusual variant on the typical curved knife and chopper employed by wrathful deities.

MODÈLE RITUEL D'UN INSTRUMENT DE MUSIQUE EN BOIS POLYCHROME INCRUSTÉ D'ARGENT

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205108 58 cm (22 7/8 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROME WOOD AND SILVER-INLAID RITUAL MODEL OF A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪木嵌銀樂器式法器

226

ÉPÉE RITUELLE EN FER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET ALLIAGE **DE CUIVRE DORÉ (KHADGA)**

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205109 41.5 cm (16 3/8 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GOLD DAMASCENED IRON AND GILT COPPER ALLOY RITUAL SWORD (KHADGA) TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏 十七/十八世紀 銅鎏金柄鐵錽金刃朅伽劍

The vajra-sword (khadga) is a symbol of Wisdom's ability to cut through the veils of ignorance. It consists of a fire-flamed iron blade and a separately-cast, eight-faceted handle with a halfvajra pommel.

Compare an earlier example published in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 214, no. 265.

227

UNE CUILLÈRE À RÂPE EN FER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET **ARGENT**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205183 32.5 cm (12 3/4 in.) long

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GOLD AND SILVER DAMASCENED IRON RASP SPOON TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 鐵錽金銀銼勺







USTENSIL RITUEL EN BOIS

TIBET, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205184 22 cm (8 5/8 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A WOOD RITUAL IMPLEMENT TIBET, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

西藏 約十九世紀 木雕法器

229

MARTEAU RITUEL EN FER ET LAITON; AVEC LANCE EN FER INCRUSTÉ DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XVIE/XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205219 The spear: 52 cm (20 1/2 in.) long; The hammer: 29 cm (11 3/8 in.) long

€2,000 - 3,000

AN IRON AND BRASS RITUAL HAMMER; TOGETHER WITH A COPPER INLAID IRON SPEAR TIBET, 16TH/17TH CENTURY

西藏 十六/十七世紀 天鐵銅法搥及鐵錯銅矛

Spink & Son Ltd., Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, London, 1999, pp.68 and 72, nos.37 and 41. Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.99, nos.9 and 10. Michael Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet: A Handbook on Ceremonial Objects and Ritual Furnishings in the Tibetan Temple, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 218, no. 274. (spear)

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999



229

PARTIE DE BÂTON SONNEUR EN ACIER AGRÉMENTÉ DE STUPA ET D'ANNEAUX EN ACIER (KHAKKHARA)

TIBET, XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205098 55 cm (21 5/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A STEEL FINIAL WITH STUPAS FROM A RINGING STAFF (KHAKKHARA) TIBET, 17TH CENTURY

西藏 十七世紀 鋼佛塔錫杖首

The khakkhara ("ringing staff", "sounding staff") is one of the codified possessions of a Buddhist monk. It has a practical use for alerting and diverting animals from a monk's pathway, while also having mnemonic features worked into its shape and components. For other types of khakkharas, see HAR 273 and 50335.

An earlier example was sold at Christie's, Amsterdam, 2 November 1998, lot 35, while a later is published in Henss, Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, pp. 432-3, serving to inform the present lot's attribution in between.

231

VAJRA EN FER

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205384 24 cm (9 1/2 in.) long

€2,000 - 3,000

AN IRON VAJRA TIBET, 12TH/13th CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 鉄金剛杵

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.104, no.27.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.







GRAND VAJRA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205385 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 4,000

A LARGE COPPER ALLOY VAJRA TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 銅金剛杵

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.104, no.26.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

DEUX VAJRAS EN FER ET DEUX EN BOIS (TROIS AVEC ÉTUI)

TIBET ET NÉPAL, XIIIE SIÈCLE ET POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205386 16.5 cm (6 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO IRON AND TWO WOOD VAJRA (THREE WITH CASES)

TIBET AND NEPAL, 13TH CENTURY AND LATER

西藏及尼泊爾十三世紀及更晚 鐵及木金剛杵各兩件(三 件帶盒)



ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE VAJRAS EN LAITON ET EN **ARGENT**

TIBET ET NÉPAL, XVE-XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205383 21 cm (8 1/4 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

A GROUP OF FOUR BRASS AND SILVER VAJRAS TIBET AND NEPAL 15TH-19TH CENTURY

西藏及尼泊爾 十五至十九世紀 銅及銀金剛杵一組四件

Published: (3 only)

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.104, no.25 & 26.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

235

SIX VAJRAS ET GHANTAS EN CUIR PEINT ET BOIS LAQUÉ ET UN VASE RITUEL EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

TIBET, XVE SIÈCLE ET POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205388 24.5 cm (9 5/8 in.), the highest

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

SIX PAINTED LEATHER AND LACQUERED WOOD VAJRA AND GHANTA CASES; AND ONE PAPIER-MÂCHÉ RITUAL VASE CASE

西藏 十五世紀及更晚 彩繪皮革及漆木金剛杵及金剛鈴配 盒六件 及 紙塑法瓶配盒









236

GRANDE CLOCHE (GHANTA) EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE ET LAITON

MARQUE XUANDE À HUIT CARACTÈRES, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205422 27 cm (10 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1.200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A LARGE COPPER ALLOY AND BRASS BELL (GHANTA) EIGHT-CHARACTER XUANDE MARK, 19TH CENTURY

十九世紀 宣德款 銅金剛鈴

237

CLOCHE RITUELLE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE ET LAITON (GHANTA)

TIBET, XVIE SIÈCLE With an applied tassel of turquoise and coral beads. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205387 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A COPPER ALLOY AND BRASS RITUAL BELL (GHANTA) TIBET, 16TH CENTURY

西藏 十六世紀 銅金剛鈴

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.104, no. 26.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.



KAPALA EN PIERRE SCULPTÉE

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE

The bowl with an inscription; and presentation shagreen and fabric box.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205381 With box: 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) long

€3,000 - 5,000

A CARVED STONE KAPALA TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 石雕供碗

239

KAPALA ET SON SUPPORT EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE DORÉ**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205380 12 cm (4 3/4 in.) high; With stand: 16 cm (6 1/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A SILVER AND GILT COPPER ALLOY MOUNTED KAPALA AND STAND

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 嵌銀嵌銅鎏金供碗及底座

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.114, no.48.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.



240

COUPE CRÂNIENNE KAPALA À MONTURE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

NÉPAL, VERS LE XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205086 19.5 cm (7 5/8 in.) long

€4,000 - 6,000

A GILT COPPER MOUNTED SKULL KAPALA NEPAL, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 約十八世紀 嵌銅鎏金嘎巴拉供碗

Arrangements of this kind, depicting the head of a bodhisattva connected by beaded swags to two flanking skulls, were popularly featured in 18th century Nepal. A kapala in the Rubin Museum of Art (C2004.8.1a-b) is similar in style to the present lot.

Gilles Béguin, L'Art Newar De La Vallée De Kathmandu, Paris, 1990, p. 77.

Provenance:

Collection Gérard Labre, Paris.

241

ENSEMBLE DE CINQ BOLS KAPALAS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE In copper alloy, silver, skull with painted interior, iron and wood, together with one cover. (6) Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205379 17 cm (6 3/4 in.), the longest

€1,200 - 1,500

FIVE VARIOUS KAPALAS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九/二十世紀 供碗一組五件







DEUX BOLS KAPALAS AVEC TRÉPIEDS EN FER

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE One skull with a silver lining. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205378 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) long; one with silver lining 18.5 cm (7 1/4 in.) long

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO SKULL KAPALAS WITH IRON STANDS TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏 十七/十八世紀 供碗連鐵三足架一組兩件

Published:(left only)

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.114, no.50.

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August 2010. Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

243

ENSEMBLE DE DIX BOLS KAPALAS

TIBET ET NÉPAL, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE In copper alloy, bone, brass and silver. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205377 11 cm (4 3/8 in.), the longest

€1,000 - 1,500

TEN VARIOUS KAPALAS TIBET AND NEPAL, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏及尼泊爾十八/十九世紀 供碗一組十件







HUIT BOLS KAPALAS COUVERTS SUR SOCLES EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205376 20 cm (7 7/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 4,000

EIGHT SILVER AND COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ COVERED KAPALAS AND STANDS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀 銀及銅鎏金錘揲蓋及座供碗八件

BOL EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ IMITANT UNE COUPE CRÂNIENNE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205382 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) long

€1,500 - 2,000

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ IMITATION SKULL BOWL MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑供碗

PENDENTIF EN COQUILLE DE CONQUE

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE OU ANTÉRIEUR With Tibetan script inscription. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205185 7.8 cm (3 1/8 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CONCH SHELL PENDANT TIBET, 18TH CENTURY OR EARLIER

西藏 十八世紀或更早 海螺飾

KALASHA EN ARGENT

MONGOLIE. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205186 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SILVER KALASA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 銀淨水瓶

248

LAMPE À BEURRE EN CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205222 14 cm (5 1/2 in.) high

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT COPPER REPOUSSÉ BUTTER LAMP TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金錘揲酥油燈

249

TROIS LAMPES À OFFRANDES EN MÉTAL

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205263 14 cm (5 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

THREE WHITE METAL OFFERING LAMPS TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 金屬祭燈三件



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DEUX BOLS TSAMPA COUVERTS EN FER DAMASQUINÉ ARGENT

TIBET ORIENTAL, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205278 17 cm (6 3/4 in.), the highest

€1,200 - 1,500

TWO SILVER DAMASCENED IRON COVERED TSAMPA BOWLS EASTERN TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

藏東 十九世紀 鐵錽銀糌粑蓋碗兩件

251

QUATRE BOLS COUVERTS EN BOIS ET EN ARGENT

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205303 14 cm (5 1/2 in.), the highest

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FOUR WOOD AND SILVER COVERED BOWLS MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 木及銀蓋碗一組四件

LAMPE À BEURRE COUVERTE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE **AJOURÉ**

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise and coral. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205370 46 cm (18 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 2,000

A PIERCED COPPER ALLOY BUTTER LAMP AND COVER MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 銅嵌寶鏤空蓋酥油燈

Compare with a closely related example in the Jacques Marchais Museum, New York (Lipton, Treasures of Tibetan Art, 1996, p. 235, no. 126).

253

DEUX BOUTEILLES À EAU EN TISSU MONTÉES EN ALLIAGE **DE CUIVRE**

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205400 With mounted cloth: 32 cm (12 5/8 in.), the highest

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO COPPER ALLOY CLOTH MOUNTED WATER BOTTLES TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 布面銅水囊兩件

This Tibetan lama's water canteen is part of his equipment as a Buddhist geylong (Skt: bhikshu, mendicant monk). The original Indian mendicants were allowed to carry a water bag for specially filtered water as vitally necessary for the hot Indian climate In Tibet, the lamas drank hot tea all day long and rarely drank cold water, so the waterbag, elaborately adorned with silk brocades, served as an ornament for formal occasions and insignia of their geylong status.



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GROUPE DE RENFORTS DE POUDRIÈRES EN **ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE ET CORNE**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Joined by a leather strap. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205406 63 cm (24 3/4 in.) long, overall

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A BRACE OF COPPER ALLOY AND HORN POWDER **FLASKS** TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金及角雕火藥瓶一串

TROIS GAUS EN MÉTAL BLANC ET EN CUIVRE, ET TROIS PORTES-SILEX À MONTURE D'ARGENT

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205305 14 cm (5 1/2 in.), the longest

€1,000 - 1,500

THREE WHITE METAL AND COPPER GAUS AND THREE SILVER MOUNTED FLINT PURSES TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 金屬及銅嘎烏盒三件 及 嵌銀燧石包三件



BOÎTE CIRCULAIRE À MONTURE D'ARGENT À DÉCOR DE KURUKULLA

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205298 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) diam.; 10 cm (4 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,000

A SILVER MOUNTED CIRCULAR BOX WITH KURUKULLA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 鑲銀作明佛母紋圓蓋盒

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CRUCHE RITUELLE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205281 40 cm (15 3/4 in.) high

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A COPPER ALLOY RITUAL JUG TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 銅法壺

VASE COUVERT EN LAITON À DÉCOR DE **GRENOUILLE**

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Inset with coral and turquoise beads. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205280 34 cm (13 3/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A BRASS FROG VASE AND COVER TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 銅嵌寶蛙紋蓋瓶

Believed to be a late Tibetan adaption of the Tang dynasty ceramic pilgrimage flasks, compare with an example in the Norton Simon Museum of Art (P.1998.3.4).



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VERSEUSE RITUELLE (KUNDIKA) EN LAITON INCRUSTÉ **D'ARGENT**

TIBET, VERS LE XVIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205110 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A SILVER INLAID BRASS RITUAL EWER (KUNDIKA) TIBET, CIRCA 16TH CENTURY

西藏 約十六世紀 銅錯銀軍持

The *kundika* is a religious water vessel, connoting purity, with ancient roots tracing back to the earliest Hindu and Buddhist traditions of India. This example has inlaid silver beading as well as silver triratna on its body, representing the Three Jewels of Buddhism: the Buddha, the Dharma (teachings), and the Sangha (monastic community). The proportions and crisp casting of its slender, pointed lotus petals are consistent with Tibetan bronze sculptures of the 15th and 16th centuries.

Compare with a several related examples of similar scale and composition, including an earlier example from the collection of Ed O'Neill sold at Bonhams, New York, 3 October 2017, lot 2, and two later examples in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London (IM 244-1927) and the Museum der Kulturen, Basel (HAR 3314187).

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PORTE DOCUMENT EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ RELIÉ EN TISSU

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

The tubular body and large vaira terminals, with angular lugs for binding during transport.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205279 63 cm (24 3/4 in.) long

€2,000 - 3,000

A CLOTH BOUND SILVER AND GILT COPPER ALLOY MOUNTED DOCUMENT CASE MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 布面銀及銅鎏金文件盒





PORTE-SUTRA EN BOIS PEINT EN ROUGE ET OR

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205008 86 cm (33 7/8 in.) long

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A RED AND GOLD PAINTED WOOD SUTRA CASE TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 紅地描金木藏經盒

Compare with a closely related sutra case attributed to the 19th century in the Rubin Museum of Art, New York (SC2012.7.4).

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COFFRET EN BOIS RECOUVERT DE CUIR PEINT

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE With iron fittings. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205102 39 cm (15 3/8 in.) long x 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) wide x 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED LEATHER-BOUND WOOD BOX TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏十七/十八世紀 彩繪皮面木盒

This box might have been used to contain documents or ritual implements. Compare with similar boxes published in Kamansky (ed.), Wooden Wonders: Tibetan Furniture in Secular and Religious Life, Chicago, 2004, pp. 260-72, nos. 81-94. Also see an example sold at Bonhams, New York, 13 September 2011, lot 1019.



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PORTE-MANUSCRITS EN LAQUE DORÉE À DÉCOR **DE MANJUSHRI ET CHITIPATI**

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205103 35.5 cm (13 3/4 in.) long

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT LACQUERED MANUSCRIPT CASE WITH MANJUSHRI AND CHITIPATI TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 漆金文殊菩蕯及屍陀林主藏經盒

264

CARTABLE DE VOYAGE EN CUIR À MONTURE **D'ARGENT**

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205216 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) long x 25.5 cm (10 in.) high x 13.5 cm (5 1/4 in.) wide

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SILVER MOUNTED LEATHER TRAVEL CASE TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 鑲銀邊單肩皮包

COUVERTURE DE MANUSCRIT EN BOIS PEINT

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205296 34.8 cm (13 3/4 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED WOOD MANUSCRIPT COVER TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏十八/十九世紀 彩繪木護經板



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COUVERTURE DE MANUSCRIT EN BOIS SCULPTÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205307 74 x 29 cm (29 1/8 x 11 3/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A CARVED GILDED WOOD MANUSCRIPT **COVER** TIBET, 15TH CENTURY

西藏 十五世紀 木雕描金護經板

267

COUVERTURE DE MANUSCRIT EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205308 48 x 18 cm (18 7/8 x 7 1/8 in.)

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED WOOD MANUSCRIPT **COVER** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩護經板

268

SIX FEUILLES DE MANUSCRITS **ENLUMINÉS**

GUGE, TIBET OCCIDENTAL, VERS LE XIIIE SIÈCLE

Distemper and ink on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205313 Leaf: 67 x 22 cm (26 3/8 x 8 5/8 in.), the largest

€2,500 - 3,500

SIX ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT LEAVES GUGE, WESTERN TIBET, CIRCA 13TH **CENTURY**

古格王朝 西藏西 約十三世紀 泥金裝飾經頁 六頁

Compare with a Ashtasahasrika Prajnaparamita sutra sold Bonhams, New York, 27 September 2020, lot 503.



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MANUEL RITUEL THYASAPU ILLUSTRÉ RECTO VERSO DE MUDRAS

NÉPAL, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on paper, concertina-fold. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205318 22 x 9.5 cm (8 5/8 x 3 3/4 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A DOUBLE-SIDED ILLUSTRATED RITUAL THYASAPU MANUAL OF MUDRAS NEPAL, 19TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十九世紀 雙面圖冊

Compare with a ritual manual in the Philadelphia Museum of Art (1994-148-617) and a book of iconographic drawings in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (M.82.169.2) and Bonhams, New York, 18 September 2013, lot 50.

270

MANUSCRIT ILLUSTRÉ DU LIVRE DES ENFERS

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper with cloth binding. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205314 36.7 x 23 cm (14 1/2 x 9 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT OF THE BOOK OF HELLS MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 地獄圖冊



MANUSCRIT ILLUSTRÉ DU FILS DE LABOG

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper, with cloth bound covers. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205315 22.7 x 36.7 cm (9 x 14 1/2 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT OF THE SON OF LABOG MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 彩繪人物故事圖冊

272

MANUSCRIT ILLUSTRÉ DE 'MATERIA MEDICA'

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

Ink and color on paper with cardboard covers; 49 folios, 96

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205316 53 x 15 cm (20 7/8 x 5 7/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

AN ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT FOR THE 'MATERIA MEDICA' MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪草本圖冊





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DEUX MANUSCRITS

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

Ink and color on paper; one with astrological illustrations relating to the 'mirror of nectars' with red lacquered wood covers; the other with charts.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205317 Manuscript with cover: 23 x 9 cm (9 x 3 1/2 in.); The other: 23 x 7 cm (9 x 2 3/4 in.)

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO MANUSCRIPTS
TIBET, 19TH/20th CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 手抄經書兩部

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SIX MANUSCRITS DIVERS SUR LA MÉDECINE, LES ROYAUMES DES ENFERS, LES PARTIES MINÉRALES ET ANIMALES ET LES PLANTES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Ink and color on paper; subjects include Tibetan medicine, astrology, and realms of Hell.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205320 45 cm (17 3/4 in.), the longest

€1,500 - 2,000

SIX VARIOUS ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPTS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 書冊六部

DOUZE MANUSCRITS DIVERS RELATIFS À L'ASTROLOGIE ET **AUX OUTILS RITUELS ET AUX DIVINITÉS**

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205321 36 cm (14 1/8 in.), the longest

€800 - 1,200

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWELVE VARIOUS MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO ASTROLOGY AND RITUAL IMPLEMENTS AND DEITIES TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 手抄本一組十二冊

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MANUSCRIT DE MAHASIDDHAS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205322 36 x 8 cm (14 1/8 x 3 1/8 in.)

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A MANUSCRIPT OF MAHASIDDHAS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 大成就者經書

















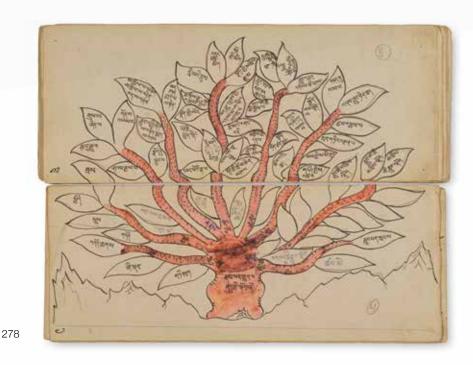












MANUSCRIT ASTROLOGIQUE DU MIROIR DES NECTARS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Ink and color on paper with red lacquer wooden covers. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205323 25 x 9.5 cm (9 7/8 x 3 3/4 in.)

€300 - 400

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN ASTROLOGICAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE MIRROR OF NECTARS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 經書手抄本

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SIX LIVRES DU BARDO

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205324 30 x 7 cm (11 3/4 x 2 3/4 in.), the largest

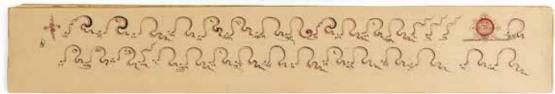
€300 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

SIX BARDO MANUSCRIPTS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 地獄經冊六部









MANUSCRIT DES DIRECTIVES DE CHANT DE MAHAKALI **LHAMO**

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TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205325 56 cm (22 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A MANUSCRIPT OF CHANTING GUIDELINES OF MAHAKALI LHAMO TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 讀誦大黑佛母經指南手抄本

Finely detailed musical notes with side illustrations of skull offerings and flayed human skins. Notes on a closely related example held in the Schoyen Collection (MS5280/1) 'The manuscripts belongs to the "Yang" tradition, the most highly involved and regarded chant tradition in Tibetan music, and the only one to rely on a system of notation (Yang-Yig). The chant consists of smoothly effected rises and falls in intonation, which are represented by complex curved lines. The notation also frequently contains detailed instructions concerning in what spirit the music should be sung (e.g. flowing like a river, light like bird song) and the smallest modifications to be made to the voice in the utterance of a vowel. On the whole, Yang chants are sung at an extremely low pitch and at a lingering and subtly changing pace. allowing full expression of the chanted text. Such texts as these would have been used as a mnemonic device by the Master of Chant in a monastery in leading the monastery in the performance of a chant. The type of graphic notation of the melody line goes back to the 6th c. It does not record neither the rhythmic pattern nor duration of the notes.'

MANUSCRIT ILLUSTRANT DES DANSEURS TSAM (OREGA)

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper (10). Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205337 30 x 20 cm (11 3/4 x 7 7/8 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A MANUSCRIPT OF ILLUSTRATIONS OF TSAM DANCERS (OREGA) MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 彩繪查瑪舞圖冊頁



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MANUSCRIT À TROIS FEUILLES D'UN LIVRE DES **ENFERS**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper; framed and glazed. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205407 34 cm (13 3/8 in.) long

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THREE LEAF MANUSCRIPT FROM A BOOK OF HELLS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 地獄經頁三頁

DEUX MANUSCRITS ILLUSTRÉS TRAITANT DE L'ENFER

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and blockprint with color; plain wooden covers. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205420 46 cm (18 1/8 in.), the larger

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPTS ABOUT HELL MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 彩繪地獄圖冊兩部

283 No lot

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DIX MANUSCRITS ET CARTES MÉDICALES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper and cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205403 52 x 51 cm (20 1/2 x 20 1/18 in.), the largest

€1,000 - 1,500

TEN MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS AND CHARTS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 藏醫圖表一組十頁

SIX MANUSCRITS MÉDICAUX

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205402 33.5 x 37 cm (13 1/4 x 14 5/8 in.), the largest

€1,500 - 2,500

SIX MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 藏醫圖表六頁

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DEUX MANUSCRITS MÉDICAUX

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205401 51 x 50 cm (20 1/8 x 19 3/4 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 藏醫圖表兩頁

SCHÉMA ASTROLOGIQUE DU ZODIAQUE ET DES **HOROSCOPES**

TIBET. XVIIIE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205364 124 x 40 cm (48 7/8 x 15 3/4 in.)

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN ASTROLOGICAL DIAGRAM OF ZODIAC AND HOROSCOPES TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 占星圖

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.121, no.64.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.



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ENSEMBLE DE DIAGRAMMES, FICHE MÉDICALE ET YANTRAS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205344 44 x 35.5 cm (17 3/8 x 14 in.), the largest

€800 - 1.200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF DIAGRAMS, MEDICAL CHARTS AND YANTRAS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH **CENTURY**

西藏及蒙古十九/二十世紀 延陀羅及圖表等 一組

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TROIS DIAGRAMMES DE YANTRA **PHALLIQUE**

NÉPAL, XXE SIÈCLE

Ink and color on paper; within glazed sheets. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205343 31 x 13 cm (12 1/4 x 5 1/8 in.)

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THREE PHALLIC YANTRA DIAGRAMS NEPAL, 20TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 二十世紀 延陀羅三幀

290

GROUPE DIVERS DE SCHÉMAS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205342 28 x 18.5 cm (11 x 7 1/4 in.), the largest

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A MISCELLANEOUS GROUP OF DIAGRAMS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH **CENTURY**

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀 彩繪圖表一組

CALENDRIER DE L'ANNÉE DU SINGE D'EAU FÉMININE DE LA 14E ANNÉE DU QUATRIÈME CYCLE RABJUNG. ET MANUSCRITS DES HUIT TRIGRAMMES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Ink and colors on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205319 35 x 11 cm (13 3/4 x 4 3/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR FEMALE WATER MONKEY OF THE FOURTH CYCLE OF THE 14TH RABJUNG; TOGETHER WITH EIGHT TRIAGRAM MANUSCRIPTS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 第四繞迥第十四年的陰水猴曆 及 八卦手抄本

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TABLEAU YANTRA À FOND ROUGE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth; framed and glazed. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205225 51 x 42 cm (20 1/8 x 16 1/2 in.)

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A RED GROUND YANTRA CHART TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 紅地延陀羅圖





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TENTURE YANTRA DE CHITIPATI EN TOILE PEINTE

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205311 *Image: 51 x 32 cm (20 1/8 x 12 5/8 in.);* With silk: 81 x 43 cm (31 7/8 x 16 7/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAINTED CLOTH CHITIPATI YANTRA MONGOLIA. 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 彩繪屍陀林主延陀羅布掛幅

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DIAGRAMME DE YANTRA

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE
Distemper on cloth.
Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205362
130.3 x 123.5 cm (51 1/4 x 48 5/8 in.)
Framed and glazed; 152.4cm x 144.2cm (60 x 56 3/4 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A YANTRA DIAGRAM TIBET. 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 延陀羅掛幅

Published:

Natalie Bazin, *Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama*, Paris, 2002, p.177, no.157.

Exhibited:

Rituels tibétains: Visions secrètes du Vème Dalaï Lama, Musée Guimet, Paris, 6 November 2002 - 24 February 2003.

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TENTURE DE YANTRA EN SOIE BRODÉE ET APPLIQUÉE

TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY Within an eight-pointed star various weapons of wrathful deities radiate from a central swastika symbol. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205254 65 x 66 cm (25 5/8 x 26 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

AN EMBROIDERED SILK AND APPLIQUE YANTRA PANEL TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 十九/二十世紀 緞繡織錦延陀羅掛幅

TENTURE DE YANTRA EN SOIE BRODÉE ET **APPLIQUÉE**

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE

With embroidered Tibetan script within the layers of the mantra and surrounding circle, laid over a flayed human skin. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205256 Image: 44 x 41 cm (17 3/8 x 16 1/8 in.); With mounts: 67 x 60.5 cm (26 3/8 x 23 7/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

AN EMBROIDERED AND SILK APPLIQUE YANTRA PANEL TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 緞鏽及織錦延陀羅掛幅

As noted by Watt 'The innermost structure of the yantra is surrounded by an outer lotus with eight petals followed by two rings of inscriptions. The heart of the yantra is made of two red interlocked triangles with inscriptions in gold lettering on a blue background. For purposes of protection an individual's name or the names of an entire family can be written at the center of the yantra. For the opposite purpose of causing harm or cursing then the victim's name is placed in the center or alternately between the blades of the weapon wheels. For bringing two people together in a love charm then both names are written at the center. Large painted yantras are used for elaborate rituals. Small yantras can be written on paper, or created as prints from wood block carvings, and are generally worn on the body. Yantras are also commonly placed above doorways and entrances to private dwellings throughout the Himalayan regions, Tibet and Mongolia'. For a closely related painted example of a Mahakala Yantra in the Rubin Museum of Art (P2000.15.2 -HAR 977).

TENTURE DE YANTRA DE CHITIPATI EN SOIE **APPLIQUÉE**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205310 Image: 46 x 33 cm (18 1/8 x 13 in.); With silk: 83.5 x 51.5 cm (32 7/8 x 20 1/4 in.)

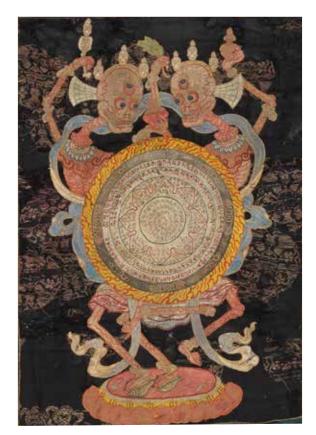
€1,000 - 1,500

A SILK APPLIQUE CHITIPATI YANTRA MONGOLIA. 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 織錦屍陀林主延陀羅掛幅



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BANNIÈRE EN TOILE PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT DES **OFFRANDES**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Distemper on cotton; with skulls and severed heads joined by entrails and dismembered body parts and organs. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205369 546 x 25 cm (215 x 9 7/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAINTED CLOTH WRATHFUL OFFERING BANNER TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪祭物紋布掛幅

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TABLIER DE MAHAKALA EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE ET OS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205366 52 x 93 cm (20 1/2 x 36 5/8 in.) including fringe

€1,000 - 1,500

A SILK APPLIQUE AND BONE MAHAKALA APRON TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 織錦飾骨雕圍裙

BRASSARD DE NÉCROMANCIER EN OS SCULPTÉ

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE With cloth backing. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205398 20 cm (7 7/8 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A CARVED BONE NECROMANCER'S ARMBAND TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 骨雕招魂祭法師臂飾

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.118, no.57.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

TABLIER EN SOIE BRODÉE ET APPLIQUÉE REPRÉSENTANT MAHAKALA

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205227 84 x 60.5 cm (33 1/8 x 23 7/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A SILK EMBROIDERED AND APPLIQUE MAHAKALA APRON TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 緞鏽及織錦大黑天紋圍裙

This fine panel would have been a part of an ensemble of Buddhist bone ritual apparel worn by a practitioner. Ritual attire like the present lot could be used to decorate life-size sculptures of deities, although they were more often worn by monks and lamas during public festivals and ceremonies, including masked dances in which the performers meditated on and transformed themselves in Dakinis, Yidams and Dharmapalas (see Ramos, Tantra: Enlightenment to Revolution, 2020, p.168), another in the Halpert Collection (HAR 90917) and Christie's, New York, 22 March 2011, lot 391.

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TABLIER EN TOILE PEINTE EN FORME DE PEAU DE TIGRE

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE

Distemper and ink on cotton; framed and glazed. Himalavan Art Resources item no. 205226 Cloth: 60 x 52 cm (23 5/8 x 20 1/2 in.)

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED CLOTH TIGER SKIN APRON TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪虎皮紋布圍裙

The representation of a tiger cloth in this form would have served to represent a tiger skin wrapped around the waist of a wrathful deity. See a similar application to a small bronze sculpture of Vajrapani in the Museum der Kulturen, Basel (HAR 3313938).

TENTURE, DÉTREMPE SUR TOILE (KANGDZE) REPRÉSENTANT DES OFFRANDES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper and ink on cotton. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205224 58 x 163 cm (22 7/8 x 64 1/8 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN OFFERING PAINTING (KANGDZE) TO THE EIGHT WRATHFUL **ONES**

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪祭物紋布掛幅



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TENTURE, DÉTREMPE SUR TOILE (KANGDZE) REPRÉSENTANT DES OFFRANDES DÉDIÉES À UNE FOULE DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Ink and distemper on cotton; framed and glazed. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205228

Cloth: 82 x 61 cm (32 1/4 x 24 in.)

€100 - 200

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN OFFERING PAINTING (KANGDZE) TO A HOST OF PROTECTOR DEITIES

MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪祭護法布掛幅

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TENTURE D'AUTEL EN PATCHWORK DE SOIE

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205253 83 x 83 cm (32 5/8 x 32 5/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A SILK PATCHWORK ALTAR CLOTH TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏十七/十八世紀絲綢拼祭壇布

A ritual cloth of this size would have been used by Tibetan monks when handling ritual objects during tantric services. Compare with a related exampled 'Chinese and Central Asian Textiles' in *Selected Articles from Orientations* 1983 - 1997, 1998, p. 67, fig. 22 and another in Thurman and Weldon, *Sacred Symbols*, 1999, p. 62, no. 26.

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TENTURE EN SOIE PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT DES OFFRANDES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper and ink on silk. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205258 147 x 43 cm (57 7/8 x 16 7/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A PAINTED SILK OFFERING PANEL TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪絲祭物圖

With seven panels depicting five suspended flayed human skins and the flayed skin of a leopard and a tiger. Each panel divided by overlaid panels with painted skulls and wrathful demons.



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DEUX VÊTEMENTS SACERDOTAUX EN SOIE BRODÉE ET APPLIQUÉE

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205259 106 cm (41 3/4 in.) long, each approx.

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO EMBROIDERED SILK AND APPLIQUE SILK **VESTMENTS** TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 緞鏽及織錦法衣兩件

The long strips are looped at the top to go around the neck of a practitioner and secured at the middle with a cross-panel bearing two appliqued skulls.

TENTURE EN SOIE BRODÉE PEINTE REPRÉSENTANT **DES SCÈNES D'ENFER**

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Distemper and ink on silk Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205261 300 x 140 cm (118 1/8 x 55 1/8 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED EMBROIDERED SILK PANEL WITH HELL **SCENES** TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 彩繪緞鏽地獄圖掛幅

This panel belongs to a set that represents the Hell Beings and the punishments they inflict. For a similar scene with humans being used as pack-animals see HAR 54833.

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BANNIÈRE DE VAJRA EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205260 444 x 15 cm (174 3/4 x 5 7/8 in.)

€800 - 1.200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SILK APPLIQUE VAJRA BANNER TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 織錦金剛杵紋掛幅





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TENTURE EN SOIE ET COTON APPLIQUÉS REPRÉSENTANT DES OFFRANDES DE COUPES CRÂNIENNES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

The eight bowls contain various substances, *tormas*, precious gems and flaming jewels as offerings to wrathful deities. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205264 $92 \times 21 \text{ cm}$ (36 $1/4 \times 8 \times 1/4 \text{ in.}$)

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SILK AND COTTON APPLIQUE OFFERING PANEL OF SKULL BOWLS

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 織錦及貼布供碗祭物圖

311

BANDEAU DE TAMBOUR RITUEL EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205268 130 x 10 cm (51 1/8 x 4 in.)

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SILK APPLIQUE RITUAL DRUM BAND TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 織錦法鼓帶

TABLEAU D'OFFRANDE (KANGDZE) À BERNAGCHEN **MAHAKALA**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205433 82 x 32 cm (12 5/8 x 32 1/4 in.)

€1,200 - 1,800

AN OFFERING PAINTING (KANGDZE) TO BERNAGCHEN MAHAKALA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪祭黑袍大黑天圖

Although Bernagchen ('Great Black Cloak') Mahakala is absent from this painting belonging to the enigmatic kangdze genre, we can still ascertain that the various offerings littered throughout are directed towards him because of the presence of his eponymous attire, the curved knife where his outstretched right hand would be, and the skullcup where his left hand would be. Refer to thangka of Bernagchen Mahakala sold at Bonhams, 5 October 2020, lot 114, and for more information about kangdze offering paintings, see HAR set no. 4490; HAR 639.

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TENTURE EN SOIE PEINTE D'OFFRANDES AUX DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES (KANGDZE)

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205257 543 x 43 cm (213 3/4 x 23 7/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAINTED SILK BANNER (KANGDZE) TO A HOST OF PROTECTOR TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 彩繪祭護法絹本掛幅



312



COL RITUEL EN SOIE BRODÉE ET APPLIQUÉE

DYNASTIE QING, XIXE SIÈCLE Mounted on cloth board. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205421 80 x 80 cm (31 1/2 x 31 1/2 in.)

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN EMBROIDERED SILK AND SILK APPLIQUE RITUAL COLLAR QING DYNASTY, 19TH CENTURY

清十九世紀 藍地緞鏽及織錦雲肩

315

TABLIER DE NÉCROMANCIER EN PERLES DE VERRE ET BOIS SCULPTÉ

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Framed and glazed. 62 x 68 cm (24 3/8 x 26 3/4 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A GLASS BEAD AND CARVED WOOD NECROMANCER'S APRON MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 玻璃珠及木雕招魂祭法師圍裙

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.117, no.56.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.





TÊTE DE MORT ORNÉE DE VAJRA EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE OU POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205161 24 cm (9 1/2 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A SILVER AND GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ SKULL AND VAJRA **FINIAL**

MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY OR LATER

蒙古 十九世紀或更晚 銀及銅鎏金錘揲飾金剛杵頂骼髏

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TROIS MASQUES EN ARGENT ET UN MASQUE EN ALLIAGE D'ARGENT REPOUSSÉ DE TÊTES DE MORT

TIBET, XVIIIE-XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205178 18 cm (7 1/8 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF THREE SILVER AND ONE SILVER ALLOY REPOUSSE SKULL MASKS TIBET, 18TH-19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八至十九世紀 銀骷髏面具三件及銀錘揲骷髏面具一件

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 113, no. 44.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

TÊTE DE SQUELETTE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205181 11.5 cm (4 1/2 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A COPPER ALLOY SKELETON HEAD TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 銅骷髏首













ENSEMBLE DE CINQ ORNEMENTS DE COURONNE EN FORME DE TÊTE DE MORT EN ARGENT ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205196 13 cm (5 1/8 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A SET OF FIVE SILVER AND GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ SKULL CROWN ELEMENTS MONGOLIA, 18TH CENTURY

蒙古 十八世紀 銀及銅鎏金錘揲骷髏冠飾一組五件

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., *Monasterios y lamas del Tibet*, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 113, no. 45.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

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ENSEMBLE DE NEUF ORNEMENTS EN OS DE DIVERS TABLIERS RITUELS

TIBET ET NÉPAL, XVE-XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205177 14.5 cm (5 3/4 in.), the highest

€2.500 - 3.500

NINE VARIOUS BONE APRON LEAVES AND ELEMENTS TIBET AND NEPAL, 15TH-19TH CENTURY

西藏及尼泊爾 十五至十九世紀 法衣骨片一組九件

321

DEUX ORNAMENTS EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ REPRÉSENTANT DE TÊTES DE MORT

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

Loops on the sides suggest these were attached to a fabric banner or crown.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205269 8.3 cm (3 1/4 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSEÉ SKULL ORNAMENTS TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 銅鎏金錘揲骷髏鈽兩件

COCARDE DE TEMPLE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205417 35 cm (13 3/4 in.) diam.

€2,000 - 4,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY SKULL TEMPLE ROUNDEL TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 銅鎏金寺廟圓形骼髏飾

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

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MASQUE DE MAHAKALA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205352 35 cm (13 3/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ MAHAKALA MASK MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑大黑天面具

TROIS MASQUES DE DÉMONS EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ, DONT **DEUX AVEC CHEVEUX**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205351 43 cm (16 7/8 in.), the highest

€4,000 - 6,000

THREE PAPIER-MÂCHÉ DEMON MASKS, TWO WITH HAIR MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 鬼魔面具三件

DEUX MASQUES DE GARUDA ET D'UN TAUREAU EN BOIS POLYCHROME, ET MASQUE DE GARUDA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

XIXE ET XXE SIÈCLE

The wood Garuda mask from Mongolia, 19th century; the papiermâché Garuda mask from India, 20th century; the mask of a bull from Tibet, 20th century.

55 cm (21 5/8 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO POLYCHROMED WOOD MASKS OF GARUDA AND A BULL, AND A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHE MASK OF GARUDA 19TH CENTURY AND 20TH CENTURY

十九及二十世紀 面具一組共三件

















MASQUE DE BUFFLE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205350 34 cm (13 3/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ BUFFALO MASK MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 水牛面具

327

TROIS MASQUES EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205349 41 cm (16 1/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

THREE PAPIER-MÂCHÉ MASKS OF HUMANS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 人臉面具三件

328

CINQ MASQUES DE MAHAKALA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205348 41 cm (16 1/8 in.), the highest

€2,500 - 3,500

FIVE PAPIER-MÂCHÉ MAHAKALA MASKS MONGOLIA AND TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古及西藏 十九世紀/二十世紀 紙塑大黑天面具

329

DEUX MASQUES EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

AVEC RUBAN DE COULEUR: BOURIATIE, XIX SIÈCLE; MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205347

34 cm (13 3/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO PAPIER-MÂCHÉ MASKS WITH COLOR RIBBON: BURYATIA, 19TH CENTURY; MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

布里亞特十九世紀(飾彩帶)及蒙古十九世紀紙塑面具一組兩件

Skull masks with rainbow 'butterfly wings' are defined as *tourdag* mask of a burial ground protector.

330

TÊTE DE SHOULAO EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205162 16 cm (6 1/4 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA HEAD OF SHOULAO MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 彩陶壽老首

TÊTE DE HAYAGRIVA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE OU POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205160 15.4 cm (6 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA HEAD OF HAYAGRIVA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY OR LATER

蒙古 十九世紀或更晚 彩陶馬頭明王首

TÊTE DE MAHAKALA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205150 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA HEAD OF MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 彩陶大黑天首

333

TÊTE DE SHOULAO EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME OU EN **BOIS**

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205149 20 cm (7 7/8 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA OR WOOD HEAD OF SHOULAO MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 彩陶或木雕壽老首

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TÊTE COUPÉE EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE OU POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205148 8 cm (3 1/8 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA SEVERED HEAD MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY OR LATER

蒙古 十九世紀或更晚 彩陶頭顱







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TÊTE COUPÉE EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205145 8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA SEVERED HEAD MONGOLIA. 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶頭顱

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TÊTE DE MAHAKALA EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205144 11.9 cm (4 3/4 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED WOOD HEAD OF MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩大黑天首

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PAIRE DE TÊTES DE MOINES BOUDDHISTES OU PROFANES EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205143 7.5 cm (3 in.) high, the larger; 5 cm (2 in.) high, the smaller

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF TERRACOTTA HEADS OF BUDDHIST MONKS OR LAYMEN MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑像首一對

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MASQUE EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205138 9 cm (3 1/2 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA MASK MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑面具

TÊTE D'UN GARDIEN DES DIRECTIONS EN TERRE CUITE **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205136 13.5 cm (5 1/4 in.) high

€200 - 400

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA HEAD OF A DIRECTIONAL **GUARDIAN** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶方位天神首

340

TÊTE D'UN GARDIEN PROTECTEUR EN TERRE CUITE **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205135 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA HEAD OF A PROTECTOR **GUARDIAN** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶天王首

MASQUE D'UNE DAKINI EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205134 22 cm (8 5/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA MASK OF A DAKINI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶空行母面具

For another mask of similar style, see HAR 65682.

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TÊTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ PROTECTRICE DU MONDE EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205130 16 cm (6 1/4 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA HEAD OF A WORLDLY PROTECTOR DEITY MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑世間護法首

Given the distinctive cone-shaped helmet, the head may represent that of Dorje Setrab (cf. HAR 845).



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TÊTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ PROTECTRICE DU MONDE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205129 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ HEAD OF A WORLDLY PROTECTOR DEITY MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑世間護法首

TÊTE D'UN PRATIQUANT TANTRIQUE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205128 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ HEAD OF A TANTRIC **PRACTIONER** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩密宗修行者

TÊTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ PROTECTRICE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205127 11.5 cm (4 1/2 in.) high

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ HEAD OF A PROTECTOR **DEITY** MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩護法首

PAIRE DE TÊTES DE MAHAKALA EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205126 7.5 cm (3 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF TERRACOTTA HEADS OF MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑大黑天首一對

Representing the wrathful protector, Mahakala, each head has three bulging eyes, prominent eyebrows, flaming moustache, and a fierce mouth with fangs. Skulls adorn each forehead to symbolize the five classes of being: gods, humans, animals, tormented spirits, and denizens of hell.

TÊTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ PROTECTRICE DU MONDE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205125 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ HEAD OF A WORLDLY PROTECTOR DEITY MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩世間護法首

The head likely represents that of Dorje Legpa, a popular Tibetan Buddhist worldly protector. See Mongolian paintings that depict Dorje Legpa in a similar style (HAR 30995 and HAR 50543).

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TÊTE DE NARO DAKINI EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205124 10 cm (4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A TERRACOTTA HEAD OF NARO DAKINI MONGOLIA. 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑那若空行母首

Compare to a Mongolian 19th-century Tsakli of Naro Dakini in Meinert (ed.), Buddha in the Yurt, Vol. 2, Munich, 2011, pp. 424-5, no. 218.

TÊTE COUPÉE EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205123 17.5 cm (6 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHOMRED TERRACOTTA SEVERED HEAD MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶頭顱

This is a rare example from a large terracotta sculpture of the freshly severed heads, represented in gory detail, that are strung in garlands around the necks of many formidable Tibetan Buddhist deities.

TÊTE DE DORJE LEGPA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205122 7 cm (2 3/4 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PAPIER-MÂCHÉ HEAD OF DORJE LEGPA MONGOLIA. 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩金剛善護法首







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TAMBOUR RITUEL (RNGA) PEINT À DÉCOR DE CRÂNES **ENFLAMMÉES**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Wood, pigment, and yack skin. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205105 52.5 cm (20 5/8 in.) diam.

€1,000 - 1,500

A RITUAL DRUM (RNGA) PAINTED WITH FLAMING SKULLS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 骷髏紋鼓

Compare with wooden, leather drums sold at Christie's, New York, 13 September 2010, lot 143 and Bonhams, Hong Kong, 3-11 October 2019, lot 1253.

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TAMBOUR RITUEL (RNGA) PEINT À DÉCOR DE LIONS DES **NEIGES**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Wood, pigment, and yak skin. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205106

49 cm (19 1/4 in.) diam.

€1,000 - 1,500

This double-headed frame drum is part of the temple orchestra that accompanies Buddhist ceremonies and processions, ritual dance, and theater. Compare another Tibetan drum at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (1997.365a, b), attributed to the 18th century, and a later example at the Museum aan de Stroom, Antwerp (AE.1960.0020.0002.1-2).

PAIRE D'HAUTBOIS RITUELS (RGYA-GLING)

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Wooden body, inlaid with semi-precious stones, trumpet end of silver with perforated brass, reed holder of brass. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205107 59 cm (23 1/4 in.) high, each

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF RITUAL OBOES (RGYA-GLING) TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 嗩吶一對

These wind instruments are used in Tibetan monastic ceremonies. Compare with others in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London (IM.111-1910) and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (89.4.1442).

CONQUE RITUELLE VAISHNAVA SUR SOCLE EN FER

NÉPAL, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205197 12 cm (4 3/4 in.) long

€2.000 - 3.000

A VAISHNAVA RITUAL CONCH ON AN IRON STAND NEPAL, 13TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十三世紀 毘濕奴派法螺配鐵三足架

Vishnu holds a conch shell as his identifying attribute. On the shell, he is represented in his role as the protector of the universe riding Garuda, while holding a shell-trumpet, mace, and the discus.

https://philamuseum.org/collection/object/95885

DEUX TROMPETTES RITUELLES DE FEMUR MONTÉES EN **ARGENT**

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE

The rounded end of one wrapped in leather, the other encased in copper; each with a turquoise setting Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205482 35 cm (13 3/4 in.), the larger

€1,500 - 2,000

TWO SILVER MOUNTED RITUAL THIGHBONE TRUMPETS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銀嵌骨號二件

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 115, no. 51. (the copper-mounted trumpet only)

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001. (the copper-mounted trumpet only)

TROMPETTE RITUELLE DE FEMUR RELIÉE EN CUIR ET MONTÉE EN ARGENT

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE

With braided human hair wrapped around the shaft, inset semiprecious stones, and leather cord Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205481 31 cm (12 1/8 in.) long

€1,500 - 2,000

A LEATHER BOUND AND SILVER MOUNTED RITUAL THIGHBONE **TRUMPET**

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銀嵌皮面骨號

This is an unusually fine example which has been embellished and preserved with great care. According to Nima Dorjee Ragnubs, such a horn made from a human thighbone would have been used in rituals for wrathful protector deities. "In the ritual, the practitioner goes alone to a cemetery or to hot springs, where he visualizes harmful beings. such as demons and ghosts. With the sound of the horn, played along with the bell, vajra, and drum, he calls the demons. He then visualizes that the demons come, and he offers them his whole body to eat, a 'body gift'...The right kind of thighbone must be chosen for the horn in order for it to be effective. It cannot come from a sinner or a thief, or it will bring bad luck. It must be straight and have a sharp ridge along the front edge resembling a horse's backbone. The large end that goes into the hip socket must be flat in front and rounded in back." (Lipton & Ragnubs, Treasures of Tibetan Art, New York, 1996, pp. 238-40.)









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ASSORTIMENT DE CORNES ET TROMPETTES RITUELLES

TIBET, DU XVIIIE AU DÉBUT XXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205480 36 cm (14 1/8 in.), the largest

€1,000 - 1,500

AN ASSORTMENT OF RITUAL HORNS AND TRUMPETS TIBET, 18TH-EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀至二十世紀初 號角一組六件

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 115, no. 51. (2nd from right only)

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001. (2nd from right only)

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DEUX TROMPETTES RITUELLES DE FEMUR

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

The smaller with carved Tibetan mantras; the larger with remains of painted cloth wrap with a tiger skin design. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205479 32 cm (12 5/8 in.), the larger

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO RITUAL THIGHBONE TRUMPETS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 法號兩件

359

DIX TROMPETTES RITUELLES DE FEMUR

XIXE SIÈCLE ET ANTÉRIEUR 8 to 33.5 cm (3 1/8 to 13 1/4 in.) long

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TEN RITUAL THIGHBONE TRUMPETS 19TH CENTURY AND EARLIER

十九世紀及更早 法號一組十件

BOÎTE À CYMBALES EN BOIS POLYCHROME À MONTURE DE LAITON

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205419 39 cm (15 3/8 in.) diam; 20 cm (7 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED WOOD AND BRASS MOUNTED CYMBAL BOX TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 彩繪木嵌銅鈸盒



QUATRE TROMPETTES EN OS ET CUIR

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205392 33.5 cm (13 1/4 in.), the highest

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FOUR LEATHER BOUND THIGHBONE TRUMPETS TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 皮面骨號四件

Published: (only 1)

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.115, no. 51.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

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CINQ TAMBOURS RITUELS

NÉPAL, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205355 43 cm (16 7/8 in.) diam., the largest

€1,000 - 1,500

FIVE RITUAL DRUMS NEPAL, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十八/十九世紀 法鼓五件









CONQUE RITUELLE À MONTURE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205198 23 cm (9 in.) long

€2,000 - 3,000

A GILT COPPER REPOUSSÉ MOUNTED RITUAL CONCH SHELL MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 嵌銅鎏金錘揲法螺

364

DEUX TAMBOURS RITUELS AVEC VALANCES EN SOIE; AVEC TAMBOUR À MAIN

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205275 Drum: 8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.) the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO RITUAL DRUMS WITH SILK VALANCES; A FURTHER HAND DRUM (DAMARU)
TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 法鼓連絹鼓帶兩件及手鼓

365

DEUX TAMBOURS RITUELS EN CUIR ET CALOTTES CRÂNIENNES (DARMARU)

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE With silk and braided valances; each on a stand Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205394 With tassels: 55 cm (21 5/8 in.) long, the largest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO SKULL AND LEATHER RITUAL DRUMS (DARMARU) TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 皮面頭骨法鼓兩件

366

QUATRE TAMBOURS RITUELS EN BOIS PEINT ET CUIR (DARMARU)

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE
With silk applique valances.
Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205395
With tassels: 80 cm (31 1/2 in.), the longest

€3,000 - 5,000

FOUR PAINTED WOOD AND LEATHER RITUAL DRUMS (DARMARU) TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 彩繪木及皮革法鼓

GRAND TAMBOUR RITUEL EN BOIS ET CUIR **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

With silk and human hair valance; leather case. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205397 The drum: 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high;

With tassels overall 93 cm (36 5/8 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A LARGE POLYCHROME WOOD AND LEATHER RITUAL DRUM MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩及皮革法鼓

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DIX TAMBOURS RITUELS EN CUIR ET CALOTTES CRÂNIENNES (DARMARU)

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE With silk applique and braided cotton valances. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205396 With tassels: 80 cm (31 1/2 in.), the longest

€2,000 - 4,000

TEN SKULL AND LEATHER RITUAL DRUMS (DARMARU) TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十八/十九世紀 頭蓋骨及皮革法鼓一組十件

369

TROIS MALAS DE PERLES DE GRAINES DE RUDRA-L'UN AVEC DES CRÂNES ET TÊTES DE JANUS

TIBET, XIX SIÈCLE OU ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205468 68 cm (26 3/4 in.), the longest

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THREE RUDRA SEED BEAD MALAS- ONE WITH SKULL AND JANUS HEAD TIBET, 19TH CENTURY OR EARLIER

西藏 十九世紀或更早 鲁德拉瑪那念珠三串

370

MALA DE PERLES D'AMBRE ET DE CORAIL

TIBET, XIX SIÈCLE OU ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205467 43 cm (16 7/8 in.) long

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN AMBER AND CORAL BEAD MALA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY OR EARLIER

西藏 十九世紀或更早 琥珀和珊瑚瑪那念珠











QUATRE MALA DE BOIS ET DE NOIX - L'UN AVEC **UN GAU MINIATURE**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE ET ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205466 31.5 cm. (12 3/8 in.), the longest

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FOUR WOOD AND NUT BEAD MALA - ONE WITH MINIATURE GAU TIBET, 19TH CENTURY AND EARLIER

西藏 十九世紀及更早 木及核瑪那念珠四件 其一帶小嘎 烏盒

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CINQ MALAS EN OS ET TROIS MALAS DE POIGNET **EN OS**

XIX SIÈCLE ET ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205465 49 cm (19 1/4 in.), the longest

€1,000 - 1,500

FIVE BONE MALAS AND THREE BONE WRIST MALAS 19TH CENTURY AND EARLIER

十九世紀及更早 骨珠瑪那念珠五串及骨珠瑪那念珠手鍊 三串

373

BOUCLE D'OREILLE D'OFFICIEL EN OR, PERLE ET **TURQUOISES**

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE With original wooden box. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205430 Earring: 10.5 cm (4 1/8 in.) long

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GOLD, PEARL, AND TURQUOISE OFFICIAL'S **EARRING** TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 金、珍珠及綠松石耳飾

Earrings of this kind were worn singularly in the left ear by lay government officials for ceremonial and day-today activities. A closely related example, also preserved with its original box, was sold at Bonhams, New York, 13 March 2017, lot 3007. Other similar examples were sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 September 2015, lot 56; and Sotheby's, New York, 22 September 2000, lot 20. See also the earring acquired by Captain C.W. Mainprise, who served with a medical unit during Younghusband's mission to Tibet, 1903-04, offered by Christie's, New York, 20 September 2000, lot 145 (part).

COURONNE RITUELLE EN SOIE BRODÉE ET MÉTAL APPLIQUÉ À CINQ FEUILLES

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205427 20 cm (7 7/8 in.) long

€3,000 - 5,000

A SILK EMBROIDERED AND METAL APPLIQUE FIVE-LEAF RITUAL CROWN

西藏 十八/十九世紀 緞繡飾金屬五葉冠

375

CHAPEAU D'OFFICIER EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ POLYCHROME **MONTÉ EN ARGENT**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205418 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROME PAPIER-MÂCHÉ SILVER MOUNTED OFFICIAL'S MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑加彩嵌銀冠

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p.121, no.65.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

CLOCHE EN LAITON ET COLLIER D'ANIMAL EN TISSU

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Braided cotton and dyed yak hair. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205405 Overall 148 cm (58 1/4 in.) long

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A BRASS BELL AND CLOTH ANIMAL COLLAR TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 動物頸帶配銅玲











ENSEMBLE EN BOIS SCULPTÉ D'APPAREILS GENITAUX

NÉPAL, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

(2).

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205404 17cm (6 3/4 in.), the highest

€800 - 1,200

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED WOOD GENETAILIA SET NEPAL, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十九/二十世紀 木雕一組

378

COLLIER EN OS ET CRÂNE HUMAIN ET COLLIER DE VERTÈBRES DE SERPENT, ENSEMBLE AVEC DEUX PENDENTIFS DE CRÂNES HUMAINS

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE (4).

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205399 117 cm (46 in.), the longest

€3,000 - 5,000

HUMAN BONE AND SKULL NECKLACE, AND A SNAKE VERTEBRAE NECKLACE, TOGETHER WITH TWO HUMAN SKULL PENDANTS TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 骨雕項鍊、蛇骨項鍊及頭蓋骨飾兩件

379

PETIT MALA EN COCO, CORAIL, OS, TURQUOISE ET PERLES D'OS AVEC UNE CLOCHE DE LAITON

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205469 44 cm (17 3/8 in.) long

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A COCONUT AND CORAL, CONCH, BONE, TURQUOISE AND BONE BEAD SMALL MALA WITH BRASS BELL TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 百寶瑪那念珠

ENSEMBLE DE PIÈCES DE TENUE DE CÉRÉMONIE ORNÉES DE TURQUOISES, CORAUX ET PIERRES

LADAKH, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

Including a head covering and hair braid ornament, crown, pectoral and necklace; framed and glazed. (5) Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205302 With frame: 76 x 59 cm (29 7/8 x 23 1/4 in.), the largest; Crown: 60 cm (23 5/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

AN ENSEMBLE OF TURQUOISE, CORAL AND STONE **CEREMONIAL GARB** LADAKH, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

拉達克十九/二十世紀飾綠松石、珊瑚及寶石禮服一組

381

ORNEMENT DE DOS EN CORNALINE ET COWRIE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205300 Overall 165 cm (65 in.) long

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARNELIAN AND COWRIE SHELL BACK-ORNAMENT MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紅玉髓及貝殼背飾

382

DEUX MALAS EN OS AVEC INCRUSTATION DE TURQUOISE ET CORAIL

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205235 Each overall 46 cm (18 1/8 in.) long

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO TURQUOISE AND CORAL INSET BONE MALAS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 嵌寶靈骨佛珠兩串





DEUX CROCHETS EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ ET FER; AVEC ORNEMENT DE SERPENTS ENTRELACÉS

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205180

13.5 cm (5 1/4 in.), the largest

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO GILT COPPER ALLOY AND IRON HOOKS; TOGETHER WITH AN ORNAMENT OF CONJOINED **SNAKES**

TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 銅鎏金天鐵鉤二件及蛇紋飾一件

384

MIROIR D'ORACLE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205158 13.3 cm (5 1/4 in.) diam

€50 - 100 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A COPPER ALLOY ORACLE MIRROR TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅護法鏡

MIROIR D'ORACLE (MELONG) EN LAITON

TIBET, VERS LE XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205157 13.8 cm (5 3/8 in.) diam

€1,000 - 1,500

A BRASS ORACLE MIRROR (MELONG) TIBET, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

西藏 約十四世紀 銅護法鏡

This brass mirror (melong) has a loop at the top of the plate with a rivet decorated with a protective mask. The surface of the mirror is engraved with scrollwork. In Tibet, an oracle wears traditional attire, including a mirror worn on his chest. He looks into the mirror through another mirror held by an attendant in front of him. Through this doubly distant vision, the oracle reads the future and gives advice.

Compare with a related example attributed to circa 14th century published in Weldon & Singer, The Sculptural Heritage of Tibet, London, 1999, p. 141, no. 59 and in the collection of the British Museum, London (1948,0712.2).

MIROIR D'ORACLE EN LAITON

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205116 14 cm (5 1/2 in.) diam.

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A BRASS ORACLE MIRROR TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 銅護法鏡

In Tibetan culture, an oracle wears an elaborate costume and a mirror on his chest. In deep trance, he looks into the mirror, not directly, but through another mirror held by an assistant in front of him. Through this distant vision he foretells the future and gives advice. Compare with a closely related example in the British Museum (1948,0712.1).

387

ORNEMENT DE COURONNE EN BOIS SCULPTÉ REPRÉSENTANT RATNASAMBHAVA

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205179 9 cm (3 1/2 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED WOOD CROWN LEAF OF RATNASAMBHAVA TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 木雕寶生如來紋冠飾

PLATEAU EN GRÉS ÉMAILLÉ À DÉCOR DE **SQUELLETTE ET DE CRÂNES**

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205115 15.8 cm (6 1/4 in.) long

€1,000 - 1,500

A GLAZED POTTERY 'SKELETON AND SKULL' PALETTE TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 釉陶骷髏紋盤



387







389

STATUETTE DE VAJRADHAKA EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205121 9 cm (3 1/2 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA FIGURE OF VAJRADHAKA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 陶塑能食金剛像

This sculpture faces upward with a radiant expression and his mouth open to emit the incense smoke. His right hand holds a vajra and his left a bell and he is adorned with bones and jewels. Wearing a lower garment of tiger skin and a billowing scarf he sits on a plain base.

390

TSATSA EN PLÂTRE REPRÉSENTANT TANGTONG GYALPO

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205131 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PLASTER TSATSA OF TANGTONG GYALPO MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪石膏湯東杰布擦擦

Tangtong Gyalpo (1371-1485 or 1385-1481) is depicted seated on antelope skin, with a few links of an iron chain in his proper right hand and possibly a vase of medicine in his right. The attributes suggest his dual legacy as both a talented engineer and a great healer.

391

TORMA D'UN STUPA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE With inscriptions. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205132

15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TORMA OF A STUPA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩陶佛塔朵瑪

STATUETTE DE BOUDDHA EN TERRE CUITE

NÉPAL, XVIE-XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205133 19.5 cm (7 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA FIGURE OF BUDDHA NEPAL, 16TH-18TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十六至十八世紀 陶塑佛像

393

STATUETTE DE TANGTONG GYALPO EN TERRE CUITE **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205137 15.6 cm (6 1/8 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA FIGURE OF TANGTONG GYALPO MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 彩陶湯東杰布像

394

STATUETTE DE TSONGKHAPA EN PLÂTRE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205139 15.2 cm (6 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PLASTER FIGURE OF TSONGKHAPA MONGOLIA. CIRCA 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 約二十世紀 彩繪石膏宗喀巴像

This sculpture of Tsongkhapa is the celebrated founder of the Gelug school of Tibetan Buddhism. With both hands turning the Wheel of Dharma dharmachakrapravartana mudra, he sits cross-legged on a double lotus base wearing traditional monk's clothing. Compare to Meinert (ed.), Buddha in the Yurt: Buddhist Art from Mongolia, vol. 1, pp. 194-5, no. 94, which share the style of the lotus flowers. Compare two other examples attributed to Mongolia, 20th century, see ibid., pp. 200-1 & 220-1, nos. 97 & 108 with their color scheme and style.









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AUTEL DE CHITIPATI EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE 17.5 cm (6 7/8 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA SHRINE OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 陶塑屍陀林主佛龕

AUTEL DE MAHAKALA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205141 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) high

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA SHRINE OF MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶大黑天佛龕

Published:

Ramon Prats, et.al., Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Madrid, Fundación "La Caixa", 2000, p. 128, no. 77.

Exhibited:

Monasterios y lamas del Tibet, Fundación "La Caixa", Madrid, November 2000-January 2001.

397

TSATSA DE HAYAGRIVA EN PLÂTRE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE. XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205142 20.4 cm (8 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PLASTER TSATSA OF HAYAGRIVA MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 彩繪石膏馬頭明王擦擦



STATUETTE DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI EN TERRE CUITE

BIRMANIE (MYANMAR), XIIE SIÈCLE 12 cm (4 3/4 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA FIGURE OF BUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI BURMA (MYANMAR), 12TH CENTURY

緬甸 十二世紀 陶塑釋迦牟尼佛像

399

STUPA MOULÉ EN TERRE CUITE DORÉE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE OU POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205146 9.3 cm (3 5/8 in.) high

€50 - 100 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT TERRACOTTA MOULDED STUPA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY OR LATER

蒙古 十九世紀或更晚 描金陶模塑佛塔

400

TSATSA DE VAJRABHAIRAVA EN TERRE CUITE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE 16 cm (6 1/4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶大威德金剛擦擦

Compare to a similar molded mandala of Vajrabhairava Meinert (ed.), Buddha in the Yurt: Buddhist Art from Mongolia, Munich, 2011, pp. 460-1, no. 238.



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400







403



404

TSATSA D'UN AUTEL DE PADMASAMBHAVA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205151 21 cm (8 1/4 in.) high

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF A PADMASAMBHAVA SHRINE TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 彩陶蓮花生佛龕擦擦

Compare with a similar Tibetan Tsatsa of Padmasambhava illustrated in Henss, *Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet*, Stuttgart, 2020, p. 385, fig. 516.

40

TSATSA DE SHADAKSHARI LOKESHVARA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

INDE DU NORD-EST, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE 8.8 cm (3 1/2 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SHADAKSHARI LOKESHVARA NORTHEAST INDIA, CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

印度東北 約十二世紀 彩陶四臂觀音擦擦

403

TSATSA D'UN LAMA EN TERRE CUITE DORÉE

TIBET, VERS LE XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205169 6 cm (2 3/8 in.) high

€300 - 500

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF A LAMA TIBET. CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

西藏 約十四世紀 描金陶喇嘛擦擦

404

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA

INDE DU NORD-EST, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE 8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.) high

€500 - 800

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA NORTHEAST INDIA. CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

印度東北部 約十二世紀 彩陶釋迦牟尼擦擦

TSATSA DE AMITAYUS EN PLÂTRE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205170 9.5 cm (3 3/4 in.) high

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED PLASTER TSATSA OF AMITAYUS MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 彩繪石膏無量光佛擦擦

406

TSATSA DE VAJRAPANI EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205171 8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF VAJRAPANI TIBET, 13TH CENTURY

西藏 十三世紀 陶金剛手菩薩擦擦

407

TSATSA DE BOUDDHA EN TERRE CUITE

BIRMANIE (MYANMAR), XIIE SIÈCLE 12 cm (4 3/4 in.) high

€600 - 1.000 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF ENSHRINED BUDDHA BURMA (MYANMAR), 12TH CENTURY

緬甸 十二世紀 陶塑佛龕擦擦

TSATSA DE BOUDDHA ET STUPA EN TERRE CUITE **POLYCHROME**

TIBET, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205172 10 cm (4 in.) high

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF BUDDHA AND STUPA TIBET, 13TH CENTURY

西藏 十三世紀 彩陶擦擦





408



409



410



411



412

ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE TSATSAS DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET OU INDE, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in.) high, each approx.

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF FOUR TERRACOTTA TSATSAS OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA TIBET OR INDIA, CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

西藏或印度 約十二世紀 釋迦牟尼佛擦擦一組四件

410

TSATSA DE SHADAKSHARI LOKESHVARA EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET OU INDE, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE 6 cm (2 3/8 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SHADAKSHARI LOKESHVARA TIBET OR INDIA, CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

西藏或印度 約十二世紀 四臂觀音擦擦

411

TSATSA DE VAJRABHAIRAVA, ARHATS ET BOUDDHA EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205173 7.6 cm (3 in.) high

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF FOUR TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA, ARHATS AND BUDDHA TIBET, 15TH CENTURY

西藏 十五世紀 陶塑擦擦一組四件

412

ENSEMBLE DE TROIS TSATSAS DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

TIBET OU BIRMANIE, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE 9 cm (3 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF THREE POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSAS OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA TIBET OR BURMA, CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

西藏或緬甸 約十二世紀 彩陶釋迦牟尼佛擦擦一組三件

TSATSA DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI AVEC BOUDDHAS ET STUPAS EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET, XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205174 9 cm (3 1/2 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA WITH MULTIPLE BUDDHAS AND STUPAS TIBET, 15TH CENTURY

西藏 十五世紀 釋迦牟尼佛及佛塔擦擦

414

TSATSA DE VAJRASATTVA EN TERRE CUITE

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205175 10 cm (4 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF VAJRASATTVA TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 陶塑金剛薩埵擦擦

415

TSATSA DE MAITREYA EN TERRE CUITE DORÉE ET **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205176 13.5 cm (5 1/4 in.) high

€800 - 1,200

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF MAITREYA MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 彩陶描金彌勒菩薩擦擦

416

GRAND PANNEAU TSATSA DE USHNISHAVIJAYA EN TERRE **CUITE POLYCHROME ET CUIR**

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205187 30.5 cm (12 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A LARGE POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA AND LEATHER TSATSA PANEL OF USHNISHAVIJAYA MONGOLIA, 18TH CENTURY

蒙古 十八世紀 彩陶皮革尊勝佛母擦擦

Ushnishavijaya is one of three special long-life deities together with Amitayus and White Tara.



413





415







418



420

417

TSATSA DE TSERINGMA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205189 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF TSERINGMA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩陶長壽天女擦擦

418

TSATSA D'AVALOKITESHVARA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME À MONTURE D'ARGENT

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205193 30.5 cm (12 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,000

A SILVER MOUNTED POLYCHROME TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF AVALOKITESHVARA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶嵌銀嵌寶觀音菩薩擦擦

Compare with a tsatsa of Avalokiteshvara in the Rubin Museum of Art, New York (HAR 700012).

410

TSATSA DE USHNISHAVIJAYA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205194 30 cm (11 3/4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A LARGE POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF USHNISHAVIJAYA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶尊勝佛母擦擦

420

GRAND TSATSA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME REPRÉSENTANT DES SCÈNES DE LA VIE DE PADMASAMBHAVA

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205195 40 cm (15 3/4 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,000

A LARGE POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF PADMASAMBHAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶蓮花生圖擦擦

Published:

Spink & Son Ltd., Visions of Perfect Worlds: Buddhist Art from the Himalayas, London, 1999, pp. 88-9, no. 52.

Provenance:

Spink & Son Ltd., London, 1999

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF NARO **KECHARI**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205200 30.5 cm (12 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF NARO KECHARI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶那若卡居空行母擦擦

422

TSATSA DE YAKSHA DISTRIBUANT DES AUBAINES EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205202 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF YAKSHA DISPENSING BOONS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶藥叉施惠擦擦

423

STATUETTE DE SHOULAO (DIEU DE LA LONGÉVITÉ) EN **BOIS POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205203 19.5 cm (7 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED WOOD FIGURE OF SHOULAO (GOD OF LONGEVITY) MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩壽老像

424

STATUETTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ PROTECTRICE DU MONDE **EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME**

TIBET OU MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205204 25 cm (9 7/8 in.) high

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA PLAQUE OF A WORLDLY PROTECTOR DEITY TIBET OR MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏或蒙古 十九世紀 彩陶世間護法像







421

423











425



426

QUATRE PANNEAUX CONTENANT DES TSATSAS MINIATURES

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

Each framed and glazed

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205217

With frame: 26 x 34.5 cm (10 1/4 x 13 5/8 in.), the largest

€1,000 - 1,500

FOUR PANELS OF MINIATURE TSATSAS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 擦擦掛幅一組四件

TSATSA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME REPRÉSENTANT **ACHALA**

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205223 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF ACHALA TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 彩陶不動明王擦擦

427

ENSEMBLE DE CINQ PLAQUES VOTIVES REPRÉSENTANT BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI

ASIE CENTRALE, VIE-VIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205237 10.5 cm (4 1/8 in.), the highest

€700 - 1,000 To be sold without reserve

FIVE VOTIVE PLAQUES OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA CENTRAL ASIA, 6TH-8TH CENTURY

中亞 六至八世紀 釋迦牟尼佛還願牌五件

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價



427

ONZE TSATSA EN ARGILE ET TERRE CUITE **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE

Subjects include Panjaranatha Mahakala (within a glazed wooden box); Vajabhairava (twice); Vajrabhairava Ekavira, Buddha Samantabhadra; Buddha Akshobhya; Prajnaparamita; Secret Yama Dhamaraja; Guhyasamaja; the Three Long-Life Deities; and five Bardo deities.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205252 16 cm (6 1/4 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

ELEVEN POLYCHROME CLAY AND TERRACOTTA TSATSA MONGOLIA, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

蒙古十八/十九世紀 彩繪泥及陶擦擦十一件

429

STATUETTE D'UN LAMA EN TERRE CUITE DORÉE

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205291 12 cm (4 3/4 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILDED TERRACOTTA FIGURE OF A LAMA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 描金陶喇嘛像

430

A CLAY TSATSA OF KNEELING GODDEDD

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205293 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CLAY TSATSA OF KNEELING GODDEDD MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末













432





MOULE DE TSATSA EN LAITON ET CUIR

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205304 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A LEATHER MOUNTED BRASS TSATSA MOULD TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏十七/十八世紀 皮包銅擦擦印模

GRAND PANNEAU EN ARGILE POLYCHROME REPRÉSENTANT BEGTSE CHEN

MONGOLIE, FIN XIXE/DÉBUT XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205425 67 x 46.8 cm (26 3/8 x 18 3/8 in.)

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A LARGE POLYCHROMED CLAY PANEL OF BEGTSE CHEN MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古十九世紀末/二十世紀初 大紅司命主彩泥板

433

HUIT GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE DIVINITÉS COURROUCÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205450 5.2 to 11.6 cm (2 to 4 5/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

EIGHT GAUS WITH WRATHFUL DEITIES TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA. 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 忿怒相神祇擦擦嘎烏盒八件

434

DIX GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE DIVINITÉS **COURROUCÉES**

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205451 6 cm (2 3/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TEN GAUS WITH WRATHFUL DEITY TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 忿怒相神祇擦擦嘎烏盒十件

DEUX GAUS EN BOIS SCULPTÉ DE BEGTSE CHEN AND

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205452 8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO GAUS OF CARVED WOOD WITH BEGTSE CHEN AND **GESAR**

TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 大紅司命主及格薩爾嘎烏盒兩件

436

HUIT GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE BOUDDHA

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205454 7.5 cm (3 in.), the highest

€1,500 - 2,000

EIGHT METAL GAUS WITH TSATSA OF BUDDHA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 佛像擦擦嘎烏盒八件

437

QUATRE GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE NARO DAKINI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205455 13 cm (5 1/8 in.), the highest

€2,500 - 3,500

FOUR GAUS WITH NARO DAKINI TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 那若空行母擦擦嘎烏盒四件















NEUF GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE BOUDDHAS ET BODHISATTVAS EN ARGENT OU EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Subjects include Shakyamuni Buddha, Saravid Vairocana, Maitreya, Tara, and One-Thousand-Armed Avalokiteshvara. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205456 11 cm (4 3/8 in.), the highest

€2,500 - 3,500

NINE SILVER OR GILT COPPER ALLOY GAUS WITH TSATSA OF BUDDHAS AND BODHISATTVAS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 銀或銅鎏金佛及菩薩擦擦嘎烏盒九件

439

QUATRE GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE DIVINITÉS COURROUCÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205457 13 cm (5 1/8 in.), the highest

€3,000 - 5,000

FOUR GAUS WITH WRATHFUL DEITY TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 忿怒相神祇擦擦嘎烏盒四件

440

QUATRE GAUS EN MÉTAL AVEC DES TSATSAS DE VAJRABHAIRAVA POLYCHROME

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205458 12 cm (4 3/4 in.), the highest

€2,500 - 3,500

FOUR METAL GAUS WITH POLYCHROMED TSATSA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA

TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 彩繪大威德金剛擦擦配金屬 嘎烏盒四件

441

QUATRE GAUS AVEC DES TSATSAS DE LAMA

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205453 5.1 to 9.1 cm (2 to 3 5/8 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,000

FOUR GAUS WITH LAMA TSATSA TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 喇嘛擦擦嘎烏盒四件

QUATRE GAUS DE CHITIPATI, DEUX AVEC TSATSA

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE The images comprised of two clay tsatsa, one painting, and one of carved wood.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205459 22 cm (8 5/8 in.), the highest

€3,500 - 4,500

FOUR GAUS WITH CHITIPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒四件 其二 帶擦擦

443

DEUX TSATSAS POLYCHROMES DE PALDEN LHAMO ET TSONGHAPA EN TANT QUE SIDDHA

MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Each within a polychromed wood box (gau). Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205460 23 cm (9 in.) high, the larger

€3,000 - 5,000

TWO POLYCHROMED TSATSA OF PALDEN LHAMO AND TSONGKHAPA AS A SIDDHA MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 吉祥天母及宗喀巴擦擦兩件

See HAR 65347 for thangka of this rare depiction of Tsongkhapa.

444

DEUX TSATSAS DE PANJARANATHA MAHAKALA ET DE SHADBHUJA MAHAKALA POLYCHROME

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Each within a polychromed wood box (gau). Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205461 22 cm (8 5/8 in.), the highest

€3,000 - 5,000

TWO POLYCHROMED TSATSAS OF PANJARANATHA MAHAKALA AND SHADBHUJA MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 寶帳大黑天及六臂大黑天 擦擦二件

QUATRE GAUS AVEC DES TSATSA DE DIVINITÉS COURROUCÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205462 21 cm (8 1/4 in.), the highest

€3,000 - 5,000

FOUR GAUS WITH WRATHFUL DEITY TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 擦擦嘎烏盒四件









442





443





444









445



446





447







448









449

GAU AVEC TSATSA DE PADMASAMBHAVA

MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205463 17 cm (6 3/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 4,000

A GAU OF PADMASAMBHAVA TSATSA MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 蓮花生擦擦嘎烏盒

447

DEUX GAUS AVEC DEUX TSATSAS DE DIVINITÉS COURROUCÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE One in a wooden box and one in a white metal gau. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205464 19 cm (7 1/2 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO GAUS WITH WRATHFUL DEITY TSATSA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 擦擦嘎烏盒兩件

448

TROIS PETITES PEINTURES DE VAJRABHAIRAVA ET DE YAMA DHAMARAJA

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on paper; two depicting Vajrabhairava, one depicting a rare form of Yama Dhamaraja.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205471

10.5 x 13.3 cm (4 1/8 x 5 1/4 in.), the largest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF THREE MINIATURE PAINTINGS OF VAJRABHAIRAVA AND YAMA DHAMARAJA TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 大威德金剛及閻魔護法微型 佛書一組三幀

449

CINQ GAUS AVEC TSATSAS ET TSAKLI DE CHITIPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205449 15 cm (5 7/8 in.), the highest

€3,500 - 4,500

FIVE GAUS WITH CHITIPATI TSATSA AND TSAKLI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主擦擦及微型佛畫嘎 烏盒五件

TROIS GAUS AVEC DES FIGURINES EN ARGENT

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205448 5.5 to 9.5 cm (2 3/16 to 3 3/4 in.) high

€2,500 - 3,500

THREE GAUS WITH SILVER SCULPTURES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 銀像嘎烏盒三件

DIX GAUS AVEC DES FIGURINES EN LAITON

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205447 3 to 9.5 cm (1 1/8 to 3 3/4 in.) high

€1,500 - 2,500

TEN GAUS WITH BRASS SCULPTURES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 銅像嘎烏盒十件

452

SEPT GAUS DE DIVINITÉS APAISÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205446 9.5 cm (3 3/4 in.), the highest

€1,500 - 2,000

SEVEN GAUS OF PEACEFUL DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 神祇嘎烏盒七件

453

SIX GAUS DE DIVINITÉS APAISÉES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205445 8.5 to 17.5 cm (3 3/8 to 6 7/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

SIX GAUS OF PEACEFUL DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 神祇嘎烏盒六件

454

SEPT GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE. XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205444 11.6 cm (4 5/8 in.), the highest

€3,500 - 4,500

SEVEN GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒七件







SIX GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205443 9.6 to 18.5 cm (3 3/4 to 7 1/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

SIX GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒六件

456

SIX GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205442 10.4 cm (4 1/8 in.), the highest

€3,500 - 4,500

SIX GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒六件

SIX GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205441 10.8 cm (4 1/4 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

SIX GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒六件

458

SIX GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205440 The highest 9 cm (3 1/2 in.)

€1,500 - 2,000

SIX GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒六件

HUIT GAUS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205439 6.4 cm (2 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,500 - 2,000

EIGHT GAUS OF PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA. 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 護法嘎烏盒八件

460

TROIS GAU - DEUX CHITIPATI ET UN GANAPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205438 11.4 cm (4 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

THREE GAU - TWO CHITIPATI AND A GANAPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒兩件及象頭神嘎烏

461

DEUX GAUS DE CHITIPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205437 16.8 cm (6 5/8 in.) the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

TWO GAUS OF CHITIPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒兩件

462

SIX GAUS DE CHITIPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205436 8.5 to 12.2 cm (3 3/8 to 4 3/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

SIX GAUS OF CHITIPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒六件









463

NEUF GAUS DE CHITIPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205435 8 cm (3 1/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

NINE GAUS OF CHITIPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒九件

464

SIX GAUS DE CHITIPATI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE. XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205434 10.4 cm (4 1/8 in.), the highest

€1,500 - 2,000

SIX GAUS OF CHITIPATI TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀/二十世紀初 屍陀林主嘎烏盒六件

465

COFFRET SANTUAIRE EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205309 59 cm (23 1/4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOOD SHRINE BOX MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩神龕



465

BOÎTE À AMULETTE ET SON COLLIER EN MÉTAL BLANC; ET BOÎTE À AMULETTE EN BRONZE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205230 42 cm (16 1/2 in.) long

Gau: 10.1 x 10 cm (4 x 4 in.);

Bronze amulet: 8,1 x 7, 1 cm (3 1/4 x 2 3/4 in.)

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A WHITE METAL AMULET BOX AND NECKLACE; AND A GILT BRONZE REPOUSSÉ AMULET BOX TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 白金屬護身符盒項鍊 及 銅鎏金錘揲護身符盒

467

PLAQUE VOTIVE EN OS REPRÉSENTANT VAJRADAKINI

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Enclosed in a glazed wooden frame. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205221 18 cm (7 1/8in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A BONE VOTIVE PLAQUE OF VAJRADAKINI TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 骨雕金剛空行母還願佛牌

468

ENSEMBLE DE TROIS BOÎTES GAU EN ARGENT REPOUSSÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205220 10 cm (4 in.), the highest

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THREE SILVER REPOUSSÉ GAU BOXES TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銀錘揲嘎烏盒一組三件

















470

469

PLAQUE VOTIVE EN OS CRÂNIEN PEINT REPRÉSENTANT **SIMHAVAKTRA**

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Distemper on bone, within a glazed white metal gau. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205213 7.5 cm (3 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A PAINTED SKULL VOTIVE PLAQUE OF SIMHAVAKTRA TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 彩繪頭蓋骨獅面空行母還願佛牌

GAU EN MÉTAL BLANC AVEC TSATSA DE VAJRABHAIRAVA EN TERRE CUITE POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205192 25.2 cm (9 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A WHITE METAL GAU WITH A LARGE POLYCHROMED TERRACOTTA TSATSA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 白金屬嘎烏盒嵌彩陶大威德金剛擦擦

GAU EN ARGENT PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ ET ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE INCRUSTÉ DE TSATSA DE BOUDDHA

TIBET. XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205191 21 cm (8 1/4 in.) high

€1,200 - 1,500

A PARCEL-GILT SILVER AND COPPER ALLOY GAU INSET WITH A TSATSA OF BUDDHA TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏十八/十九世紀 局部銀鎏金及銅嘎烏盒嵌佛像擦擦

472

AUTEL DE CHITIPATI EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205292 32 cm (12 5/8 in.) high

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED WOOD SHRINE OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩屍陀林主神龕

GAU EN ARGENT PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ ET ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE**

TIBET, XVIII/XIV SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205190 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A PARCEL-GILT SILVER AND COPPER ALLOY GAU TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏 十八/十九世紀 局部銀鎏金及銅嘎烏盒

The central gilded window is encompassed by several gilded plaques displaying a talismanic kirtimukha face, the Eight Auspicious Symbols (ashtamangala), and a flaming triratna. For another example, see a gau box sold at Bonhams, Paris, 1-10 June 2021, lot 76.

474

GAU EN ARGENT REPOUSSÉ REPRÉSENTANT AMITAYUS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205188 20.5 cm (8 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A SILVER REPOUSSÉ GAU DEPICTING AMITAYUS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銀錘揲無量光佛嘎烏盒

Surrounding the central trefoil niche are a talismanic kirtimukha face, the Eight Auspicious Symbols (ashtamangala), and a flaming triratna representing the Three Jewels of Buddhism: the Buddah, the teachings, and the monastic community.

Another of similar dating is in the Royal Ontario Museum (HAR 77511).

GAU EN ACIER DAMASQUINÉ OR ET ARGENT

TIBET. XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205111 15 cm (5 7/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 4,000

A SILVER AND GOLD DAMASCENED STEEL GAU TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 鋼鋄金銀嘎烏盒

As Henss notes, "A metal ga'u serves as a kind of multi-functional amulet box for protection and prayer, defense and decoration, as a personal emblem of rank and social status, or to ensure good health and wealth, safe travel and good business." (Buddhist Ritual Art of Tibet, Stuttgart, 2020, p.368.) This gau's distinctive tapered shape draws a likeness with seals used by Tibetan officials.

476

STATUETTE DE DORJE LEGPA EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE. VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205112 16.5 cm (6 1/2 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROME WOOD FIGURE OF DORJE LEGPA MONGOLIA, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 約十九世紀 木雕加彩金剛善護法像





476







477

DEUX STATUETTES D'ATTENDANTS DE PALDEN LHAMO EN BOIS

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE OU POSTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205199 16 cm (6 1/4 in.), the highest

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO WOOD ATTENDANTS OF PALDEN LHAMO MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY OR LATER

蒙古 二十世紀或更晚 木雕吉祥天母侍從像二尊

478

STATUETTE DE DAMCHEN GARWA NAGPO EN BOIS POLYCHROME

MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY With a box. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205201

23 cm (9 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED WOOD FIGURE OF DAMCHEN GARWA NAGPO MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 木雕加彩騎羊護法像

479

STATUETTE DE BEGTSE CHEN EN BOIS POLYCHROME

BOURIATIE, FIN DU XIXE/PREMIÈRE MOITIÉ DU XXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205209 38.8 cm (15 1/4 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROMED WOOD FIGURE OF BEGTSE CHEN BURYIATIA, LATE 19TH/FIRST HALF 20TH CENTURY

布里亞特 十九世紀末或二十世紀上半葉 木雕加彩大紅司命主像

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, *Art of Buriatia: Buddhist Icons from Southern Siberia*, Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1996, p.43, no.44.

Provenance:

Spink & Sons, London, 1996

ENSEMBLE DE TROIS STATUETTES D'ATTENDANTS DE DIVINITÉS EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE. FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Including; Simhamukha; ogress; retinue deity on a wild boar. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205241 10.8 cm (4 1/4 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

THREE POLYCHROMED CARVED WOODEN FIGURES OF ATTENDANT DEITIES MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀晚期 木雕加彩神祇侍從像三尊

STATUETTE DE VAJRAPANI BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205242 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF VAJRAPANI MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀晚期 木雕加彩金剛手菩薩像

482

STATUETTE DE VAJRADAKINI EN BOIS SCULPTÉ

NÉPAL, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205245 13 cm (5 1/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF VAJRADAKINI NEPAL, 18TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十八世紀 木雕金剛空行母像

STATUETTE DE VAJRAKILA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

TIBET, 19TH CENTURY Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205246 10 cm (4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF VAJRAKILA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 木雕加彩普巴金剛像







480



481



482





485



484

STATUETTE DE BEGTSE CHEN EN BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205247 19 cm (7 1/2 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF BEGTSE CHEN MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末/二十世紀初 木雕加彩大紅司命主像

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, Art of Buriatia: Buddhist Icons from Southern Siberia, Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1996, p.44, no.45.

Provenance:

Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1996

STATUETTE DE DIVINITÉ EN BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205248 24 cm (9 1/2 in.) high

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED CARVED WOODEN RETINUE DEITY MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 木雕加彩神像

486

STATUETTE D'ACHALA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLI OU BOURIATIE, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205249 22 cm (8 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF **ACHALA**

MONGOLIA OR BURIATIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH **CENTURY**

蒙古或布里亞特十九世紀末/二十世紀初 木雕加彩不動明 王像

STATUETTE DE DIVINITÉ FÉMININE COURROUCÉE EN **BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE

The plum figure dances in a corpse while holding the looping intestine, indicated by a brass wire, in her left hand. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205250 10 cm (4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF WRATHFUL FEMALE DEITY MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀晚期 木雕加彩忿怒相女神像

488

STATUETTE DE VAJRADAKINI EN BOIS SCULPTÉ **POLYCHROME**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205251 26.5 cm (10 3/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOODEN FIGURE OF **VAJRADAKINI** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩金剛空行母像

PARTIE DE PRABHAMANDALA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ ET DORÉ

MONGOLIE, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205276 18.5 cm (7 1/4 in.) high

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED GILDED WOOD PRABHAMANDALA SECTION MONGOLIA, 18TH CENTURY

蒙古 十八世紀 漆金木雕背光部件



487



488









490

PAIRE DE SECTIONS DE PRABHAMANDALA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205277 11.5 cm (4 1/2 in.) high

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF CARVED GILDED WOOD PRABHAMANDALA SECTIONS TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 木雕描金背光部件一對

491

STATUETTE DE MILAREPA EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205288 10.5 cm (4 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,200

A POLYCHROMED CARVED WOOD FIGURE OF MILAREPA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 木雕加彩密勒日巴像

492

STATUETTE D'UN ATTENDANT EN BOIS SCULPTÉ

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205294 15.8 cm (6 1/4 in) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED WOOD ATTENDANT FIGURE MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 木雕侍從像



493

PANNEAU EN BOIS SCULPTÉ ET DORÉ REPRÉSENTANT **ACHALA**

TIBET, VERS LE XVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205295 34.5 cm (13 5/8 in.) high

€800 - 1.200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED GILT WOOD PANEL OF ACHALA TIBET, CIRCA 15TH CENTURY

西藏 約十五世紀 木雕描金不動明王板

494 No lot

495

STATUETTE DE PALDEN LHAMO EN ALLIAGE DE DORÉ

DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205113 11 cm (4 3/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF PALDEN LHAMO QING DYNASTY, 18TH CENTURY

清十八世紀 銅鎏金吉祥天母像

This bronze represents Palden Lhamo (lit. 'Glorious God the only female among the Eight Dharma Protectors (Dharmapala). Palden Lhamo, especially in her two-arm enjoyed great popularity during the Qing dynasty and a number of gilt bronze images were created. As with the bronze, she is often depicted seated sideways atop a n Exposed fangs, bulging eyes, a skull diadem, and a flay for a saddle express her vehemence.

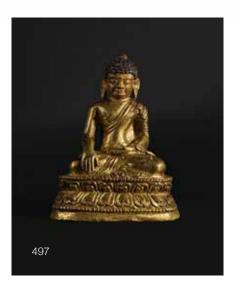
A smaller example is preserved in the Rose Art Museum, Massachusetts (Rhie & Thurman, Wisdom and Compassion, New York, 2000, p. 303, no. 116). Also see Bonhams, Hong Kong, 24 November 2012, lot 612.



495



496





DEUX PLAQUES REPRÉSENTANT DE LIONS DES NEIGES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205114 9 cm (3 1/2 in.), the highest

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ PLAQUES OF SNOW LIONS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金錘揲雪獅像二尊

An emblem of Tibet, the snow lion is a celestial animal symbolizing power and joy. The present lot would have been one of a pair serving as decorations on the front of a large throne base.

Compare to a bronze lion in a similar pose sold at Christie's, New York, 20 March 2002, lot 62 and compare to a repoussé plaque of a snow lion sold at Bonhams, New York, 18 December 2017, lot 832.

STATUETTE DE BOUDDHA SHAKYAMUNI EN ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE DORÉ**

NÉPAL, XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205152 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF SHAKYAMUNI BUDDHA NEPAL, 17TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十七世紀 銅鎏金釋迦牟尼佛像

PRABHAMANDALA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET. XVIE/XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205153 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 2,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ PRABHAMANDALA TIBET, 16TH/17TH CENTURY

西藏 十六/十七世紀 銅鎏金錘揲背光

This prabhamandala with its ornate use of repoussé, would have been placed behind icons for worship. At the top is Garuda grasping two nagas with two elephantine makara figures beneath them. At the bottom are vyalas standing on elephants, spewing jewels and with a scarf falling down the back. Compare with a closely related prabhamandala at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia (1927-18-17b).

STATUETTE DE VAJRASATTVA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET, XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205154 12 cm (4 3/4 in) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF VAJRASATTVA TIBET, 17TH CENTURY

西藏 十七世紀 銅鎏金金剛薩埵像

500

PRABHAMANDALA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

TIBET, XVIE/XVIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205155 18 cm (7 1/8 in.) high

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSÉ PRABHAMANDALA TIBET, 16TH/17TH CENTURY

西藏 十六/十七世紀 銅鎏金錘揲背光

This prabhamandala can be closely compared to another prabhamandala in this sale (see lot 498).

STATUETTE DE MAHAKALA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

DYNASTIE QING, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205156 10.5 cm (4 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF MAHAKALA QING DYNASTY, 19TH CENTURY

清十九世紀 銅鎏金大黑天像













AUTEL DE VAJRABHAIRAVA EN FER

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205159 14 cm (5 1/2 in.) high

€100 - 200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN IRON SHRINE OF VAJRABHAIRAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 鐵大威德金剛佛龕

503

ENSEMBLE DE HUIT FIGURINES DE DIVINITÉS EN ALLIAGE D'ARGENT

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, VERS LE XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205163 5 cm (2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF EIGHT MINIATURE SILVER ALLOY DEITIES MONGOLIA AND TIBET, CIRCA 19TH CENTURY

蒙古及西藏 約十九世紀 神祇銀像一組八尊

ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE STUPAS MINIATURES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE ET PAIRE DE BICHES EN **BRONZE**

TIBET. XVIIIE SIÈCLE ET ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205164

8.5 cm (3 3/8 in.), the largest stupa; 2.8 cm (1 1/8 in.), the larger deer

€400 - 600

To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE COPPER ALLOY STUPAS AND A PAIR OF BRONZE DEER AND CHAKRA TIBET, 18TH CENTURY AND EARLIER

西藏 十八世紀及更早 銅佛塔四件及銅鹿一對

ENSEMBLE DE SIX FIGURINES EN ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE COMPRENANT DE TSONGKHAPA ET D'AUTRES LAMAS**

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE ET ANTÉRIEUR Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205165 4.5 cm (1 3/4 in.), the highest

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF SIX COPPER ALLOY MINIATURE FIGURES INCLUDING TSONGKHAPA AND OTHER LAMAS TIBET, 18TH CENTURY AND EARLIER

西藏 十八世紀及更早 喇嘛銅像一組六尊



ENSEMBLE DE TREIZE FIGURINES DE DIVINITÉS ET BODHISATTVAS EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE/XIX SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205166 5 cm (2 in.), the highest

€1,200 - 1,500

A GROUP OF THIRTEEN MINIATURE GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURES DEITIES AND BODHISATTVAS QING DYNASTY, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

清十八/十九世紀銅鎏金佛像一組十三尊

507

ENSEMBLE D'ONZE FIGURINES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ COMPRENANT DE DIVINITÉS, **BOUDDHAS ET BODHISATTVAS**

DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205167 4 cm (1 5/8 in.), the highest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF ELEVEN MINIATURE GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURES INCLUDING DEITIES, BUDDHAS, AND **BODHISATTVAS** QING DYNASTY, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

清十八/十九世紀銅鎏金佛像一組十一尊













ENSEMBLE DE SIX FIGURINES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ COMPRENANT DE BOUDDHAS ET BODHISATTVAS

TIBET, VERS LE XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205168 7.5 cm (3 in.), the highest

€1,500 - 2,000

A GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURES OF BUDDHAS AND BODHISATTVAS TIBET, CIRCA 18TH CENTURY

西藏 約十八世紀 銅鎏金佛像一組六尊

509

STATUETTE DE VAJRABHAIRAVA EN ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE DORÉ**

TIBET, XVIIE/XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205238 13 cm (5 1/8 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF VAJRABHAIRAVA TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏 十七/十八世紀 銅鎏金大威德金剛像

Depicted with the face of a bull while wielding a skull club (kapala danda) is Yamantaka Vairabhairava, the wrathful form of Manjushri, whose name alludes to his triumph over the personification of death (Yama). He stands before a flaming halo on an open architectural platform and lotus, with outstretched arms that would have embraced his separately cast consort, Vajravarahi. Compare with a slightly larger and complete composition sold Bonhams, Paris, October 4, 2022, lot 47.

510

STATUETTE DE GÉNÉRAL YAKSHA EN ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE DORÉ**

DYNASTIE QING, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205239 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in) high

€1,500 - 2,000

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF A YAKSHA GENERAL QING DYNASTY, 19TH CENTURY

清十九世紀 銅鎏金藥叉大將像

Yasksha Generals, who appears in the same garb with a mongoose as Jambhala, belong to a fifty-one-deity mandala of Bhaisajyaguru.

STATUETTE DE JAMBHALA BLANC SUR UN DRAGON

MILIEU DE LA DYNASTIE QING, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205240 5.5 cm (2 1/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF WHITE JAMBHALA **RIDING A DRAGON** MID-QING DYNASTY, 18TH CENTURY

清中期 十八世紀 銅鎏金騎龍白財神像

White Jambhala Riding a Dragon is believed to come through the tradition of Jowo Atisha, founder of what came to be known as the Kadam School. This specific white form of Jambhala is also believed to be an emanation of Avalokiteshvara.

512

COLONNE ARCHITECTURALE EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

MONASTÈRE DENSATIL, TIBET, VERS LE XIVE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205243 18.5 cm (7 1/4 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A COPPER ALLOY ARCHITECTURAL COLUMN DENSATIL MONASTERY, TIBET, CIRCA 14TH CENTURY

丹薩替寺 西藏 約十四世紀 銅柱

Photographs taken of Densatil monastery, before it was destroyed in the 20th century, show the original setting for this ornamental pillar on a Kagyu tashi gomang stupa (Czaja & Poser, Golden Visions of Densatil, New York, 2014). Such stupas represented the celestial abode of the great transformative deity Chakrasamvara. On either side is a fourarmed male and female retinue deity - with their attributes intact - standing above a pot of life and supporting a lotus capital. Compare a related example sold Christies, New York, 27 March 2003, lot 105.

513

STATUETTE DE PADMAPANI EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET OCCIDENTAL, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205244 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF PADMAPANI WESTERN TIBET, CIRCA 12TH CENTURY

藏西 約十二世紀 蓮華手菩薩銅像

Stylistically, this sculpture belongs to group of 11th-13th century early bronzes produced in Western Tibet, inspired by even earlier Indian models, particularly from neighboring Kashmir. Other examples include an Avalokiteshvara formerly in the Robert Hatfield Ellsworth Collection (see Rhie & Thurman, Wisdom and Compassion, New York, 1996, pp.136-7, no.28), a Manjushri sold at Sotheby's, London, 11 October 1990, lot 34, and a 13th-century Avalokiteshvara published in Pal, Tibet: Tradition and Change, Albuquerque, 1997, pp.90-1, no.45.



511



512



513



514



515



516

COUVERCLE DE GAU EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ REPRÉSENTANT VAJRAKILLA

TIBET, XVIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205265 25 cm (9 7/8 in.) high

€1,000 - 1,500

A GILT COPPER ALLOY GAU COVER OF VAJRAKILA TIBET, 18TH CENTURY

西藏 十八世紀 銅鎏金普巴金剛嘎烏盒蓋

Etched onto a gilded box cover is the three-faced, six-armed form of Vajrakila, who embraces his consort while holding a three-sided dagger (phurba) to ward off demonic obstructions. Surrounded by a mandorla of licking flames, Vajrakila's wrathful appearance is meant to subdue all negative forces and obstacles.

Gau boxes primarily served as protective amulets, the interior housing a deity or guardian spirit. Compare to an earlier gau depicting the same deity (HAR 1783) and Bonhams, Hong Kong, 30 November, lot 1050.

515

ENSEMBLE DE HUIT DIVINITÉS BOUDDHISTES EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ ET LAITON

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205283 6.5 cm (2 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF EIGHT GILT COPPER ALLOY AND BRASS **BUDDHIST DEITIES** TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金銅及銅佛像一組八尊

516

STATUETTE D'UNE DIVINITÉ BÖN EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE

TIBET. XIVE/XVE SIÈCLE Inset with turquoise and coral. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205287 10.5 cm (4 1/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF A BON DEITY TIBET, 14TH/15TH CENTURY

西藏十四/十五世紀 苯教嵌寶銅像

Compare with a figure of Kunzang Akor in the Shelly and Donald Rubin Collection (HAR 60669).

STATUETTE DE TSONGKHAPA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE PARTIELLEMENT DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205290 10 cm (4 in.) high

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PARCEL-GILT COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF TSONGKHAPA TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 局部銅鎏金宗喀巴像

518

DEUX CHAPEAUX DE PANDITA EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE DORÉ

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205354 24 cm (9 1/2 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO GILT COPPER ALLOY PANDITA HATS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 銅鎏金班智達帽二件

519

ENSEMBLE DE SEPT STATUETTES DU BARDO EN ALLIAGE DE CUIVRE REPOUSSÉ ET DORÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Each mounted on board. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205358 29.5 cm (11 5/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

A SET OF SEVEN GILT COPPER ALLOY REPOUSSE BARDO **FIGURES** MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 銅鎏金中陰身像一組七件

STATUETTE EN AMBRE SCULPTÉ REPRÉSENTANT **MAHASIDDHA**

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205297 7 cm (2 3/4 in.) high

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A CARVED AMBER FIGURE OF A MAHASIDDHA TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 琥珀雕大成就者像







518



519





521





STATUETTE D'AVALOKITESHVARA EN ALLIAGE DE **CUIVRE**

HIMALAYA OCCIDENTAL, VERS LE XIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205289 12.5 cm (4 7/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A COPPER ALLOY FIGURE OF AVALOKITESHVARA WESTERN HIMALAYAS, 11TH/12TH CENTURY

喜馬拉雅西 約十二世紀 觀音菩薩銅像

Through its posture, high armlets, and tall crown, this figure echoes earlier Licchavi and Thakuri-period sculptures of Avalokiteshvara from Nepal, compare with a 7th-/8th-century example was sold at Bonhams, New York, 14 March 2016, lot 17; a 10th-century example was sold at Bonhams, New York, 29 November 2016, lot 111. Also see Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 1981, p. 173, 301.

522

DECORATIONS DE TORMA

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205426 40 cm (15 3/4 in.), the highest

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TORMA DECORATIONS TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 朶瑪飾

523

BATONNETS DE MOULE À TSAMPA

TIBET, XVIIE-XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205428 61 cm (24 in.), the highest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF TSAMPA MOLD STICKS TIBET, 17TH-19TH CENTURY

西藏 十七至十九世紀 糌粑模棒

TROMPETTE EN BOIS SCULPTÉ AVEC QUATRE CORNES MAGIQUES À GRAINES ET À POUDRE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205393 55 cm (13 3/4 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 3,000

A CARVED WOOD TRUMPET TOGETHER WITH FOUR MAGIC SEED AND POWDER HORNS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 木雕號角連籽角及火藥角四件



QUATRE MOULINS À PRIÈRE EN ARGENT, CUIVRE ET BOIS, DONT UN ENCASTRÉ; AVEC UNE GRANDE **ROUE À PRIÈRE ET SON COFFRET**

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205391 100 cm (39 3/8 in.), the highest

€2,000 - 4,000

FOUR SILVER, COPPER AND WOOD PRAYER WHEELS, ONE ENCASED; TOGETHER WITH A LARGE ENCASED PRAYER WHEEL

TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古 十九世紀 銀、銅及木轉經輪四件 及 帶盒大轉經 輪

526

PAIRE DE CORNES MAGIQUES EN BRONZE DORÉ ET **POLYCHROMIE**

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205390 29.5 cm (11 5/8 in.), the longest

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF POLYCHROME GILT BRONZE MAGIC HORNS MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 銅鎏金加彩籽角一對









527

HUIT CORNES MAGIQUES À GRAINES RITUELLES ET À POUDRE EN CORNE, OS ET BOIS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205389 16.6 to 56 cm (6 1/2 to 22 in.) high

€3,000 - 5,000

EIGHT HORN, BONE AND WOOD RITUAL SEED AND MAGIC **HORNS**

TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九/二十世紀角、骨、木籽角及火藥角一組八件

FUSIL À MÈCHE TIBÉTAIN ET SON SUPPORT

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205312 173 cm (68 1/8 in.) long

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A TIBETAN MATCHLOCK RIFLE AND STAND TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 火繩槍及座

529

QUATRE TORMA EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ ET TORMA EN BOIS À MONTURE ARGENT

TIBET. XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205299 16 cm (6 1/4 in.), the highest

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FOUR PAPIER-MÂCHÉ TORMA AND A SILVER MOUNTED WOOD **TORMA** TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 紙塑朶瑪四件 及 木嵌銀朶瑪



529

ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE CUILLÈRES RITUELLES EN **ARGENT**

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205182 36.5 cm (14 3/8 in.), the longest

€200 - 400 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A GROUP OF FOUR RITUAL SILVER SPOONS TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 銀法勺一組四件

531

MANDALA COUVERT MINIATURE EN FORME DE YOURTE EN PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205214 14.5 cm (5 3/4 in.) high; 16 cm (6 1/4 in.) diam.

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAPIER-MÂCHÉ COVERED MINIATURE MANDALA IN THE FORM OF A YURT MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 紙塑蒙古包式壇城

532

ENSEMBLE DE SOIXANTE-TROIS TSAKLIS D'INITIATION DE MAHASIDDHA

MONGOLIE, DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205478 18 x 14 cm (7 1/8 x 5 1/2 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

SIXTY-THREE TSAKLIS FROM A MAHASIDDHA INITIATION SET

MONGOLIA, EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀初 微型佛畫六十三幀

The original set likely numbered 84, according to the tradition following Abhayakara Gupta (a. 12th century). A comparable set is HAR set no. 506.





531



532



533



534



TRENTE-QUATRE TSAKLIS DE DIVINITES À TÊTES **D'ANIMAUX DU BARDO**

MONGOLIE, DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205477 10.8 x 8 cm (4 1/4 x 3 1/8 in.) each

€1,000 - 1,500

THIRTY-FOUR TSAKLIS OF ANIMAL-HEADED BARDO **DEITIES** MONGOLIA, EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀初 微型佛畫一組三十四幀

534

ENSEMBLE DE HUIT TSAKLIS DE VAJRADAKINI

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205476 9 x 7.5 cm (3 1/2 x 3 in.) each

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF EIGHT VAJRADAKINI TSAKLIS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 微型佛畫一組八幀

535

VINGT-TROIS TSAKLIS D'INITIATION NYINGMA RINCHEN TERDZO

TIBET, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE

One with red inscription on black ground recto and each with inscriptions verso with mantras to the Guru of Wealth in accordance with Chogling Desum Terma tradition and a thumb print in red ink.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205475 One with inscription: 13.2 x 11.3 cm (5 1/4 x 4 1/2 in.); The others: 14 x 11.7 cm (5 1/2 x 4 5/8 in.)

€1,500 - 2,000

TWENTY-THREE TSAKLIS FOR THE NYINGMA RINCHEN TERDZO INITIATION TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 微型佛畫一組二十三幀

Another set of the same subject is HAR set no. 507.

VINGT-SIX TSAKLIS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES MASCULINES

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205474 15.5x 11.8 cm (6 1/8 x 4 5/8 in.), the largest

€1,500 - 2,500

TWENTY-SIX TSAKLIS OF MALE PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 微型佛畫一組二十六幀

537

TREIZE TSAKLIS DE DIVINITÉS PROTECTRICES **FÉMININES**

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205473 16.2 x 13.5 cm (6 3/8 x 5 1/4 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THIRTEEN TSAKLIS OF FEMALE PROTECTOR DEITIES TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 微型佛畫一組十三幀

538

CINQ TSAKLIS DE MILAREPA ET DE BODHISATTVAS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205472 10 x 8.7 cm (4 x 3 3/8 in.), the largest

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FIVE TSAKLIS OF MILAREPA AND BODHISATTVAS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 密勒日巴及菩薩微型佛畫一 組五幀



536





538







539





541

TROIS TSAKLIS À FOND NOIR

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Distemper and gold on cloth; comprising one of Vajrakila and two of Palden Lhamo.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205346

11 x 10.3 cm (4 3/8 x 4 in.)

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THREE BLACK GROUND TSAKLIS
TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY/EARLY 20TH
CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀初 黑地微型佛畫三幀

540

ENSEMBLE DE SOIXANTE-DIX-HUIT TSAKLIS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205341 11.5 x 13 cm (4 1/2 x 5 1/8 in.), each approx.

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PART SET OF SEVENTY-EIGHT TSAKLIS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 微型佛畫一組七十八幀

541

ENSEMBLE DE TSAKLIS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper; versos with ink Tibetan inscriptions; subjects include forms of Padamasambhava and Bardo deities, among others.
Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205340
18.5 x 27.5 cm (7 1/4 x 10 7/8 in.), the largest

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A MISCELLANEOUS GROUP OF TSAKLIS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀 微型佛畫一組

ENSEMBLE DE TSAKLIS, YANTRAS ET DIAGRAMMES

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Ink and color on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205339 28 x 19 cm (11 x 7 1/2 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A MISCELLANEOUS GROUP OF TSAKLIS, YANTRAS AND **DIAGRAMS** MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古十九/二十世紀微型佛畫、延陀羅及圖表一組

543

ENSEMBLE DE QUINZE TSAKLIS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on card; one with descriptive text. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205338 11.5 x 18.5 cm (4 1/2 x 7 1/4 in.), each approx.

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SET OF FIFTEEN TSAKLIS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 微型佛畫一組十五幀

544

TROIS TSAKLIS À FOND ROUGE

TIBET, XIIE/XIIIE SIÈCLE Distemper and gold on paper; Buddha, Shringakala Vajrapani, bodhisattva. 9 x 11 cm (3 1/2 x 4 3/8 in.), the largest

€2,000 - 3,000

THREE VARIOUS RED GROUND TSAKLIS TIBET, 12TH/13th CENTURY

西藏 十二/十三世紀 紅地微型佛畫三幀

Provenance: (Shringakala Vajrapani) Pratapaditya Pal, Los Angeles Christie's, New York, 20 March 2008, lot 398







544







TROIS TSAKLIS

TIBET, XIIIE-XVE SIÈCLE Distemper and cloth; four-armed deity, Ekajati, Vajrasattva. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205335 11.5 x 18 cm (4 1/2 x 7 1/8 in.), the largest

€2,000 - 3,000

THREE VARIOUS TSAKLI TIBET, 13TH-15TH CENTURY

西藏 十三至十五世紀 微型佛畫三幀

Provenance: (Ekajati) Jack and Muriel Zimmerman Pratapaditya Pal, Los Angeles Christie's, New York, 20 March 2008, lot 398

546

SOIXANTE-SIX TSAKLIS DIVERS, COMPRENANT **QUATRE SÉRIES PARTIELLES**

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE ET POSTÉRIEUR; LE PLUS PETIT VERS LE XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205334 18 x 11 cm (7 1/8 x 4 3/8 in.), the largest

€2,000 - 4,000

SIXTY-SIX MISCELANEOUS TSAKLI CARDS: INCLUDING FOUR PART SETS Mongolia and Tibet, 14th century and later; the smaller circa 13th century

蒙古及西藏 十四世紀及更晚 較小件約十三世紀 微型佛 畫六十六幀

547

ONZE GROUPES DE TSAKLIS

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth and card. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205333 23 x 15 cm (9 x 5 7/8 in.)

€5,000 - 8,000

ELEVEN TSAKLI PART SETS MONGOLIA AND TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古及西藏 十九/二十世紀 微型佛畫十一組



ONZE GROUPES DE TSAKLIS

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth and card. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205332 15 x 12 cm (5 7/8 x 4 3/4 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

ELEVEN TSAKLI PART SETS MONGOLIA AND TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古及西藏 十九/二十世紀 微型佛畫十一組

549

DIX GROUPES DE TSAKLIS

MONGOLIE ET TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on card and cloth. 14.5 x 12.5 cm (5 3/4 x 4 7/8 in.), the largest

€1,500 - 2,000

TEN TSAKLI PART SETS MONGOLIA AND TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古及西藏十九/二十世紀 微型佛畫十組

550

SEPT GROUPES DE TSAKLIS

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth and card. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205330 10 x 12.8 cm (4 x 5 1/8 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

SEVEN TSAKLI PART SETS MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古十九/二十世紀 微型佛畫七組













551















553

TROIS CARTES DES LIGNÉES DE LAMA

TIBET, XIVE SIÈCLE Distemper on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205329 10 x 16 cm (4 x 6 1/4 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

THREE LAMA LINEAGE CARDS TIBET, 14TH CENTURY

西藏 十四世紀 世襲喇嘛咭三幀

552

ENSEMBLE DE TSAKLIS PEINTS ET BANNIÈRE RITUELLE

TIBET, XVII/XVIII SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205328 11.5 x 27 cm (4 1/2 x 10 5/8 in.), the largest

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP OF PAINTED TSAKLIS AND A RITUAL BANNER TIBET, 17TH/18TH CENTURY

西藏 十七/十八世紀 微型佛畫一組及飾帶

553

CINQ PETITS TANGKAS VOTIFS

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205327 23.5 x 17.5 cm (9 1/4 x 6 7/8 in.), the largest

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

FIVE SMALL VOTIVE THANGKAS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 還願唐卡五幀

554 No lot

555

SIX PETITS TANGKAS VOTIFS

TIBET ET MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth; including Begtse Chen, Palden Lhamo, Ekavira, Ekajati, Avalalokiteshvara, and a lama. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205345 39 x 29 cm (15 3/8 x 11 3/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

SIX SMALL VOTIVE THANGKAS TIBET AND MONGOLIA, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏及蒙古十九世紀/二十世紀 還願唐卡六幀

556

DEUX TANGKAS REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth; each with cloth mounts. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205097 Thangka: 19 x 14 cm (7 1/2 x 5 1/2 in.), the smaller; Thangka: 37 x 25 cm (14 5/8 x 9 7/8 in.), the larger

€1,000 - 1,500

TWO THANGKAS OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 屍陀林主唐卡兩幀

Among the most beloved subjects in Tibetan Buddhist art, the Chitipati are a divine skeletal couple. In Chakrasamvara Tantra, the Chitipati are worshiped as protector deities, particularly against thieves. The thangka exudes symmetry and repetition with their mimicked poses and mirrored gazes. For other examples of the same subject and dating, see Bonhams, London, 1 November 2021, lot 302.

557

PETIT TANGKA VOTIF REPRÉSENTANT **VAJRABHAIRAVA**

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth; framed and glazed. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205218 16 x 13 cm (6 1/4 x 5 1/8 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A SMALL VOTIVE THANGKA OF VAJRABHAIRAVA MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 大威德金剛還願唐卡



555

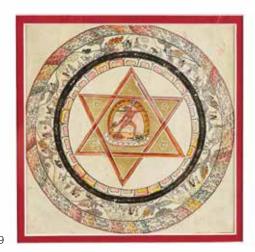


556









559



ENSEMBLE DE CINQ PEINTURES VOTIVES

MONGOLIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth and frames; including: Vajradakini; two Naro Dakini; ogress and Chitipati. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205229 Image (sight): 31.6 x 25 cm (12 1/2 x 9 7/8 in.), the largest

€2,000 - 3,000

A GROUP OF FIVE VOTIVE PAINTINGS MONGOLIA, 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀 彩繪布還願圖一組五幀

559

ENSEMBLE DE QUATRE MANDALAS

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205408 27 x 20.5 cm. (10 5/8 x 8 1/8 in.), the largest

€1,500 - 2,000

A GROUP OF FOUR MANDALAS MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 曼荼羅一組四幀

560

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205410 Image: 21. 5 x 17 (8 1/2 x 6 3/4 in.)

€200 - 300 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THANGKA OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 屍陀林主唐卡

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT BEGTSE CHEN

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205412 40 x 30 cm (15 3/4 x 11 3/4 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA OF BEGTSE CHEN MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 大紅司命主唐卡

562

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT DES SCENES DE LA VIE **DE PADMASAMBHAVA**

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205413 Image: 61 cm x 45 cm (24 x 17 3/4 in.)

€400 - 600 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THANGKA WITH SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF PADMASAMBHAVA MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末 蓮花生唐卡

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT DAKINI

NÉPAL, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205411 57 x 42 cm (22 1/2 x 16 1/2 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA OF DAKINI NEPAL, 19TH CENTURY

尼泊爾 十九世紀 空行母唐卡



561



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TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT SHAMBHALA

TIBET, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205255 *Image:* 87 x 67 cm (34 1/4 x 26 3/8 in.); With mounts: 150 x 91 cm (59 x 35 7/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA OF SHAMBHALA TIBET, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀末/二十世紀初 香巴拉唐卡

Shambhala is the mythical hidden kingdom of the north, the Buddhist pureland and realm of the Kulika Kings, guardians of the Kalachakra cycle of Tantras. Compare with an earlier version of this composition (HAR 9322).

565

TANGKA D'UNE SÉRIE DE SEIZE ARHATS

MONGOLIE, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE

Distemper on cloth; four arhats surround a central directional guardian Virudharaka.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205262 Image: 62 x 45 cm (24 3/8 x 17 3/4 in.); With mounts: 100 x 52 cm (39 3/8 x 24 3/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA FROM A SIXTEEN ARHAT SERIES MONGOLIA. 19TH/20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九/二十世紀 羅漢唐卡

566

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT UN LAMA DES GELUPAS

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE

Distemper and ink on canvas, framed and glazed; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205271 31 x 24 cm (12 1/4 x 9 1/2 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THANGKA OF A GELUPA LAMA TIBET. 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 格鲁派喇嘛唐卡

The realistic face of the lama showed the adaptation by artists working with the new media of photography. The face of the lama has been scrupulously copies from a photograph and incorporated within traditional format of thangka painting. Compare with the portrait of the Tubten Choki Nyima (HAR 7859) and a portrait of a Naropa, sold Bonhams, London, 11 May 2017, lot 16.

PEINTURE REPRÉSENTANT DES OFFRANDES AUX **CINQ FORMES DE PEHAR GYALPO (KANGDZE)**

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth; framed and glazed. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205272 Image: 81.5 x 61 cm (32 1/8 x 24 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

AN OFFERING PAINTING (KANGDZE) TO THE FIVE FORMS OF PEHAR GYALPO TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 祭白哈爾圖

Compare with a similar composition in the American Museum of Natural History, New York (HAR 94412).

TANGKA EN SOIE APPLIQUÉE REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE With applied seed pearl, coral and shell. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205306 Image: 70 x 54 cm (27 1/2 x 21 1/4 in.); With frame: 75 x 58 cm (29 1/2 x 22 7/8 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A SILK APPLIQUE THANGKA OF CHITIPATI MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 屍陀林主織錦唐卡

569

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT VAJRAPANI

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205363 Image: 65 x 46.5 cm (25 5/8 x 18 1/4 in.); With frame: 88 x 68.5 cm (34 5/8 x 27 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA OF VAJRAPANI TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 金剛手菩薩唐卡



567



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570



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ENSEMBLE DE DIX PEINTURES SUR STUC REPRÉSENTANT DIVERSES DIVINITÉS

TIBET OCCIDENTAL, VERS LE XIIIE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205089 23.5 x 24 cm (9 1/4 x 9 1/2 in.), each; mounted within Perspex box: 37.5 x 32.5 x 11.5 cm (14 3/4 x 12 3/4 x 4 1/2 in.), each

€10,000 - 15,000

A SET OF TEN PAINTINGS ON STUCCO OF VARIOUS **DEITIES** WESTERN TIBET, CIRCA 13TH CENTURY

西藏西 約十三世紀 彩繪神祇泥板一組十件

CARTE PEINTE DE LHASA

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on cloth Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205429 119 x 81 cm (46 7/8 x 31 7/8 in.)

€2,000 - 4,000

A PAINTED MAP OF LHASA TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 彩繪拉薩地圖

This painting shows major sites of Lhasa including the Jokhang, Potala Palace and Lukhang. The monasteries of Sera, Drepung, and Sangpu Neutok are also shown at the top and left side.

572

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT KRISHNACHARYA

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Distemper in cloth; Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205415 21 x 17.5 cm (8 1/4 x 6 7/8 in.)

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THANGKA OF KRISHNACHARYA MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末/二十世紀初 斯納卡利唐卡

Krishnacharya is an Indian Buddhist practitioner that generally has Siddha, or Mahasiddha Appearance. As a sign of his attainments, he is most often depicted with seven parasols and seven drums floating in the sky above. As a mount he is commonly portrayed atop an animated corpse or zombie. (HAR 18650),

RIDEAU CONCENTINA PEINT

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on paper. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205414 Image: 67 x 31 cm (26 3/8 x 12 1/4 in.); Frame and glazed: 84.5 x 49 cm (33 1/4 x 19 1/4 in.)

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED CONCENTINA CURTAIN TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏十九/二十世紀 彩繪百摺簾

574

TANGKA REPRÉSENTANT QUATRE FORMES DE **MAHAKALA**

MONGOLIE, XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on leather. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205361 Image (sight): 84.4 x 175 cm (33 1/4 x 68 7/8 in.) Framed and glazed: 180 x 93 cm (70 7/8 x 36 5/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A THANGKA OF FOUR FORMS OF MAHAKALA MONGOLIA, 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 二十世紀 大黑天皮革唐卡

TANGKA D'UN ORACLE

MONGOLIE, FIN DU XIXE/DÉBUT DU XXE SIÈCLE Distemper in cloth; inscribed below the altar table. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205416 Image: 31 x 24 cm (12 1/4 x 9 1/2 in.) Framed and glazed: 44 x 36.2 cm (17 3/8 x 14 1/4 in.)

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A THANGKA OF AN ORACLE MONGOLIA, LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

蒙古 十九世紀末/二十世紀初 神諭唐卡















MIROIR RITUEL EN LAITON SUR SOCLE EN BOIS **POLYCHROME**

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205266 Stand: 33.8 cm (5 1/8 in.) high; Mirror: 16.5 cm (6 1/2 in.) diam.

€800 - 1.200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A BRASS RITUAL MIRROR ON A POLYCHROME WOOD **STAND** TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 銅法鏡連木雕加彩座

577

PAIRE DE PORTES DE CABINET TORGAM EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR D'OFFRANDES DES SENS

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205301 40.5 x 67.5 cm (16 x 26 5/8 in.), the larger; 36 x 67.5 cm (14 1/8 x 26 5/8 in.), the smaller

€2,000 - 3,000

A PAIR OF PAINTED WOOD TORGAM DOORS OF SENSE **OFFERINGS** TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木櫃門一對

The exterior painted with a skull bowl presenting the 'five sense' and skull bowl supporting torma offerings. The interior with two wrathful protectors slaying a prone demon figure emerging from a triangular brazier.

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August 2010.

DEUX PANNEAUX EN BOIS PEINT REPRÉSENTANT DAKINI ET CHITIPATI

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205409 32 x 32 cm (12 5/8 x 12 5/8 in.), the largest

€500 - 700 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

TWO PAINTED WOOD PANELS OF DAKINI AND CHITIPATI TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 彩繪空行母及屍陀林主木板一組兩件

TABLE D'AUTEL EN BOIS POLYCHROME À DÉCOR **DE LIONS DES NEIGES**

TIBET, XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205368 150 cm (59 1/8 in.) wide x 33 cm (13 in.) high x 29 cm (11 3/8 in.) deep

€500 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROMED WOOD ALTAR TABLE WITH SNOW LIONS TIBET, 20TH CENTURY

西藏 二十世紀 彩繪雪獅紋木祭台

580

PAIRE DE PANNEAUX EN BOIS POLYCHROME À **DÉCOR DE LIONS BOUDDHIQUES**

DYNASTIE QING, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205423 79.5 x 55 cm (31 1/4 x 21 5/8 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF POLYCHROMED WOOD BUDDHIST LION **PANELS** QING DYNASTY, 19TH CENTURY

清十九世紀 木雕加彩佛獅紋板

581

CABINET À OFFRANDES EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205432 96.8 x 110.5 x 38 cm (38 1/8 x 43 1/2 X 15 in.)

€1,500 - 2,000

A POLYCHROMED WOOD WRATHFUL OFFERING **CABINET** TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木櫃



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PORTE EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR D'UN GARDIEN **DES DIRECTIONS**

TIBET, FIN DU XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205424 Panel: 261 x 128 cm (102 3/4 x 50 3/8 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED WOOD DOOR WITH A DIRECTIONAL GUARDIAN TIBET, LATE 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀末 彩繪方位天王紋木門

583

COFFRE EN BOIS POLYCHROME À DÉCOR DES **OFFRANDES**

TIBET, XVIIIE/XIXE SIÈCLE

Distemper on wood with metal fixtures; decorated with a flayed human skin over the lid surrounded by skullls and skull bowl offerings.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205367 73 x 41 x 38 cm (28 3/4 x 16 1/8 x 15 in.)

€2,500 - 3,500

A RITUAL TRUNK WITH WRATHFUL OFFERINGS TIBET, 18TH/19TH CENTURY

西藏十八/十九世紀 彩繪木箱

Exhibited:

Remember That You Will Die, Rubin Museum of Art, New York, 19 March - 9 August, 2010.

COFFRE EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET. XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood with iron bindings. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205365 132 cm (52 in.) wide x 63.5 cm (25 in.) high x 47cm (18 1/2.) deep

€1,000 - 1,500

A POLYCHROMED WOOD TRUNK TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木箱

CABINET (TORGAM) EN BOIS SCULPTÉ POLYCHROME À DÉCOR DES OFFRANDES

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205359 84.5 x 116.8 x 41.4 cm (33 1/4 x 46 x 16 1/4 in.)

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A POLYCHROME CARVED WOOD WRATHFUL OFFERING CABINET (TORGAM) TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 木雕加彩櫃



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PORTE EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR DE CHITIPATI

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205353 130.4 x 58.4 cm (51 3/8 x 23 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED WOOD DOOR WITH CHITIPATI TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪屍陀林主紋木門

PORTE EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR DE CHITIPATI

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205286 The panel: 183 x 75 cm (72 x 29 1/2 in.); 192.5 cm (75 3/4 in.) high overall

€800 - 1,200 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED WOOD DOOR WITH CHITIPATI TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪屍陀林主紋木門







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PAIRE DE PORTES DE CABINET TORGAM EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR DE CHITIPATI

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205285 47 x 38.5 cm (18 1/2 x 15 1/8 in.)

€600 - 800 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAIR OF PAINTED WOOD DOORS WITH CHITIPATI (TORGAM)
TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪屍陀林主紋木櫃門一對

589

CABINET (TORGAM) EN BOIS PEINT À DÉCOR DES OFFRANDES À MAHAKALA

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205284 130 x 118 x 60 cm (51 1/8 x 46 1/2 x 23 5/8 in.)

€4,000 - 6,000

A PAINTED WOOD CABINET WITH OFFERINGS TO MAHAKALA (TORGAM) TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪祭大黑天紋木櫃

Published:

Deborah Ashencaen and Gennady Leonov, *Body, Speech* and *Mind: Buddhist Art from Tibet, Mongolia and China*, Spink & Son Ltd, London, 1996, pp.96-97, no.53.

Provenance:

Spink & Sons Ltd., London, 1996

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PAIRE DE PORTES DE CABINET TORGAM EN BOIS PEINT

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205282 91 x 36 cm (35 7/8 x 14 1/8 in.); and 89 x 42 cm (35 x 16 1/2 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAIR OF PAINTED WOOD TORGAM DOORS TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木櫃門一對

Painted with offerings to Mahakala and Pehar Gyalpo. The interior with eight offering goddesses.



CABINET (TORGAM) EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205273 81 x 44.4 x 27.3 cm (31 7/8 x 17 1/2 x 10 3/4 in.)

€2,000 - 3,000

A POLYCHROME WOOD CABINET (TORGAM) TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木櫃

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PORTE D'UN CHAPEL SECRET EN BOIS PEINT

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLE Distemper on wood with iron fixtures. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205270 Panel: 137 x 74.6 cm (54 x 29 3/8 in.)

€1,000 - 1,500

A PAINTED DOOR FROM A SECRET CHAPEL TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 彩繪木門

593

PORTE D'UN CHAPEL SECRET EN BOIS PEINT

TIBET, XIXE/XXE SIÈCLEXIXE/XXE SIÈCLE With applied metal brackets. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205267 174 cm (68 1/2 in.) high x 89 cm (35 1/4 in.) wide

€2,000 - 3,000

A PAINTED WOOD DOOR FROM A SECRET CHAPEL TIBET, 19TH/20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九/二十世紀 彩繪木門



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PANNEAU EN BOIS PEINT REPRÉSENTANT CHITIPATI

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205215 19.5 x 27.5 cm (7 5/8 x 10 7/8 in.)

€300 - 500 To be sold without reserve

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A PAINTED WOOD PANEL OF CHITIPATI TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪屍陀林主紋木板

595

CABINET EN BOIS POLYCHROME

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205212 101.6 x 102 x 44 cm (40 x 40 1/8 x 17 3/8 in.)

€1,500 - 2,000

A POLYCHROMED WOOD CABINET TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 彩繪木櫃

596 No lot

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TAPIS DE SELLE EN LAINE À DÉCOR DE PEAU DE TIGRE

TIBET, XIXE SIÈCLE Mounted on cloth and stretched on board. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205356 131 x 64.5 cm (51 5/8 x 25 3/8 in.); Panel: 152.5 x 69.5 cm (60 1/8 x 27 3/8 in.)

€800 - 1,200

敬請注意,本拍品不設底價

A WOOL 'TIGER' SADDLE CLOTH TIBET, 19TH CENTURY

西藏 十九世紀 羊毛編虎皮紋馬鞍墊

Compare with a closely related example in *Sacred & Secular*: The Piccus Collection of Tibetan Rugs, 2011, p. 70, pl. 23.



ENSEMBLE DE DOUZE TAPIS

TIBET, XIXE ET XXE SIÈCLE Including saddle rug; vajra seat rugs; tiger rugs, and a skeleton rug.

Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205274 182 x 81 cm (71 5/8 x 31 7/8 in.), the largest

€5,000 - 8,000

A GROUP OF TWELVE RUGS TIBET, 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY

西藏 十九及二十世紀 氈毯一組十二件

599

TUNIQUE DE CHAMAN ORNÉE DE CLOCHES ET ACCESSOIRES

SIBÉRIE, XIXE SIÈCLE Himalayan Art Resources item no. 205357 Robe: 98 cm (38 5/8 in.) high x 154 cm (60 5/8 in.) long; Hat:35 cm (13 3/4 in.) high; Boots: 36 cm (14 1/8 in.) high

€2,000 - 3,000

A SHAMAN'S TUNIC, WITH BELLS AND OTHER **ACCOUTREMENTS** SIBERIA, 19TH CENTURY

西伯利亞 十九世紀 薩滿法服及配飾

600

ENSEMBLE DE SIX BOUCHONS D'OREILLE EN AMBRE INCRUSTÉS DE VERRE

PEUPLE KACHIN, BIRMANIE (MYANMAR), XIXE SIÈCLE 7.5 cm (3 in.) the longest

€1,000 - 1,500

A GROUP OF SIX AMBER AND GLASS INLAID EAR PLUGS KACHIN PEOPLE, BURMA (MYANMAR), 19TH CENTURY

緬甸 克欽族 十九世紀 琥珀嵌玻璃耳塞一組六件









Lot 157



NOTE AUX ENCHÉRISSEURS

La présente Note est adressée par Bonhams à toute personne pouvant être intéressée par un Lot, et à toutes les personnes participant à une vente aux enchères, y compris les personnes assistant à la vente aux enchères, les *Enchérisseurs* et les Enchérisseurs potentiels (y compris les Acheteurs éventuels du Lot). Pour plus de commodité, nous utilisons les termes « Enchérisseurs » ou « vous » pour désigner ces personnes. Notre Liste des Définitions et notre Glossaire font partie intégrante de la présente Note. Ils figurent en Annexe 3 au Catalogue. Les mots et expressions figurant en italique dans la présente Note sont expliqués dans la Liste des définitions. IMPORTANT :Des informations supplémentaires applicables à la Vente peuvent également figurer dans le Catalogue de la Vente, dans une note insérée dans le Catalogue et/ou dans une note affichée dans le lieu de Vente, et il vous incombe de les lire également. Des annonces concernant la Vente pourront également être faites oralement avant ou pendant la Vente sans préavis écrit. Vous devez être conscient de la possibilité que des changements soient apportés aux conditions de la Vente, être vigilant sur ce point et demander, avant d'enchérir, si de tels changements sont

1. NOTRE RÔLE

Dans son rôle d'Adjudicateur de lots, Bonhams est autorisé par le Vendeur à agir uniquement pour et dans l'intérêt du Vendeur. Le rôle de Bonhams est de vendre les Lots à un Enchérisseur au prix le plus élevé possible. Bonhams n'agit pas pour le compte des Acheteurs ou des Enchérisseurs et ne leur fournit aucun conseil. Si Bonhams ou un membre de son personnel fait des déclarations à propos d'un Lot, ou si Bonhams fournit un Rapport sur l'État à propos d'un Lot, ces déclarations seront faites ou ce rapport sera établi pour le compte du Vendeur du Lot. Il est fortement conseillé aux Enchérisseurs et Acheteurs qui n'ont pas eux-mêmes des connaissances d'expert sur les Lots de solliciter et d'obtenir un avis indépendant sur les Lots et leur valeur, avant d'enchérir sur ceux-ci. Le Vendeur a autorisé Bonhams à vendre le Lot en qualité de mandataire agissant pour son compte et, sauf accord contraire exprès, Bonhams agit exclusivement en qualité de mandataire du Vendeur. Toute assertion ou déclaration faite par nous au titre d'un Lot est faite pour le compte du Vendeur et non pour notre compte, à moins que Bonhams ne vende un Lot en tant que mandant, et tout Contrat de Vente est conclu entre l'Acheteur et le Vendeur et non entre l'Acheteur et nous-mêmes. Si Bonhams vend un Lot en tant que mandant, il en sera fait mention dans le Catalogue ou dans une annonce du Commissaire-priseur à cet effet ou dans un avis affiché dans le lieu de la Vente ou inséré dans le Catalogue. Bonhams n'assume ou n'accepte aucune obligation ni responsabilité envers vous, sur le fondement de la responsabilité contractuelle ou quasidélictuelle (directe, collatérale, expresse, tacite ou autre). Si vous êtes le dernier Enchérisseur pour un Lot et donc l'achetez. Bonhams conclura un contrat avec vous en tant qu'Acheteur dans les termes du Contrat avec l'Acheteur, joint en Annexe 2 au Catalogue, qui régira les relations entre Bonhams et vous-même en votre qualité d'Acheteur.

2. LOTS

Sous réserve de la Description Contractuelle imprimée en caractères gras dans l'Article consacré au Lot dans le Catalogue des Ventes en Ligne (voir paragraphe 3 ci-dessous), les Lots sont vendus à l'Acheteur « en l'état », avec tous leurs défauts et imperfections. Les illustrations et photographies des Lots servent uniquement à leur identification. Une photographie ou illustration figurant dans le Catalogue (à l'exception des photographies formant partie de la Description Contractuelle) ou ailleurs peut ne pas reproduire exactement la ou les couleurs ou le véritable état du Lot. Les Lots sont disponibles pour examen avant la Vente, et il vous incombe de vous assurer vous-même de chacun des aspects d'un Lot, y compris son auteur, son attribution, son état, sa provenance, son histoire, son contexte, son authenticité, son style, son époque, son âge, son aptitude à une utilisation particulière, son état de marche s'il s'agit d'une voiture (le cas échéant) son origine, sa valeur et son prix de vente Estimé (y compris le Prix d'Adjudication). Il vous incombe d'examiner tout Lot qui vous intéresse. Il convient de rappeler que l'état réel d'un Lot peut ne pas être aussi bon que celui qu'indique son apparence extérieure. En particulier, des pièces peuvent avoir été remplacées ou changées et des Lots peuvent ne pas être authentiques ou de qualité satisfaisante ; l'intérieur d'un Lot peut ne pas être visible, peut ne pas être d'origine ou peut être endommagé, par exemple s'il est recouvert d'une tapisserie ou d'un revêtement quelconque. Étant donné leur âge, de nombreux Lots peuvent avoir été endommagés et/ou réparés et vous ne devez pas présumer qu'un Lot est en bon état. Les objets électroniques ou mécaniques ou les pièces sont vendus pour leur intérêt artistique, historique ou culturel et peuvent ne pas fonctionner ou ne pas être conformes aux exigences légales actuelles. Vous ne devez pas présumer que des objets électriques destinés à fonctionner sur les réseaux de l'électricité domestique pourront être connectés sur ces réseaux et devrez donc préalablement obtenir un rapport sur leur état de la part d'un électricien qualifié. Ces objets impropres à être connectés sont vendus uniquement comme des objets de vitrine. Si vous n'avez pas l'expertise nécessaire concernant un Lot, prenez conseil à ce suiet, Nous pouvons vous aider à prendre les dispositions nécessaires afin de vous permettre de procéder ou de faire procéder à des examens et tests plus détaillés. Toute personne qui endommage un Lot sera responsable de la perte ainsi causée.

3. DESCRIPTIONS DES LOTS ET ESTIMATIONS

Description contractuelle d'un Lot

Le Catalogue contient un Article pour chaque Lot. Chaque Lot est vendu par le Vendeur à l'Acheteur comme correspondant uniquement à la partie de l'Article imprimée en caractères gras, et (sauf pour la couleur, qui peut être reproduite de manière inexacte) à toute photographie du Lot dans le Catalogue. Le reste de l'Article, qui n'est pas imprimé en caractères gras, représente uniquement l'opinion de Bonhams (donnée au nom du Vendeur) sur le Lot et ne fait pas partie de la Description contractuelle conformément à laquelle le Lot est vendu par le Vendeur.

Estimations

Dans la plupart des cas, une Estimation est imprimée à côté de l'Article. Les Estimations fournies expriment uniquement l'opinion de Bonhams faite au nom du Vendeur à propos de la fourchette dans laquelle Bonhams pense que le Prix d'adjudication pour le Lot est susceptible de se situer. Il ne s'agit en aucun cas d'une estimation de valeur. Les Estimations ne tiennent pas compte de la TVA, de la Commission d'achat ou d'autres frais pavables par l'Acheteur. qui sont décrits en détail au paragraphe 7 de la présente Note. Les prix dépendent des enchères et les Lots peuvent se vendre à des Prix d'adjudication inférieurs ou supérieurs aux Estimations Les Estimations ne doivent donc pas être considérées comme une indication du prix de vente réel ou de la valeur d'un Lot. Les Estimations sont fournies dans la devise de la Vente

Rapports sur l'état

Pour la plupart des Lots, vous pouvez demander à Bonhams un Rapport sur l'état physique général du Lot. Si vous lui faites cette demande, Bonhams vous fournira ce rapport gratuitement, pour le compte du Vendeur. Étant donné qu'il s'agit d'un service supplémentaire et gratuit, Bonhams ne conclut pas un contrat avec vous au titre du Rapport sur l'État. En conséquence, Bonhams n'assume aucune responsabilité à votre égard à ce titre. Chaque Rapport sur l'État exprime l'opinion raisonnable de Bonhams quant à l'état général du Lot concerné et Bonhams ne déclare ni ne garantit qu'un Rapport sur l'État inclut tous les aspects de l'état interne ou externe du Lot. Le Vendeur ne vous doit ni n'accepte de vous devoir, en tant qu'Enchérisseur ou Acheteur, aucune obligation concernant ce rapport gratuit à propos d'un Lot, qui vous est fourni afin que vous puissiez l'examiner ou le faire examiner par un expert mandaté

Responsabilité du Vendeur envers vous

Le Vendeur ne fait et ne s'oblige à faire aucune déclaration factuelle, et n'assume aucune Garantie, aucune obligation ni aucune responsabilité contractuelle ou quasi-délictuelle (excepté envers l'Acheteur final, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus) au titre de l'exactitude ou du caractère complet de toute assertion ou déclaration faite par lui ou pour son compte, aui contient un élément auelconque de description de tout Lot ni au titre du prix de vente prévu ou probable de tout Lot. Exception faite de ce qui est stipulé ci-dessus, aucune assertion ou déclaration faite par le Vendeur ou pour son compte contenant un élément quelconque de description d'un Lot, ni aucune Estimation ne sont incorporées dans le Contrat de Vente entre le Vendeur et l'Acheteur.

Responsabilité de Bonhams envers vous

Vous avez la possibilité d'examiner le Lot si vous le souhaitez et le Contrat de Vente d'un Lot est conclu avec le Vendeur et non avec Bonhams, Bonhams agit exclusivement en qualité de mandataire du Vendeur (à moins que Bonhams ne vende le Lot en tant que mandant). Bonhams n'assume envers vous aucune obligation d'examiner, d'enquêter ou de procéder à des tests sur chaque Lot, approfondis ou autres, afin d'établir l'exactitude ou de vérifier autrement toutes Descriptions ou opinions données par Bonhams. ou par toute personne pour le compte de Bonhams, que ce soit dans le Catalogue ou ailleurs. Vous ne devez pas supposer que ces examens, ces enquêtes ou ces tests ont été réalisés. Bonhams ne fait et ne s'oblige à faire aucune déclaration factuelle, et n'assume aucune obligation ni aucune responsabilité (contractuelle ou quasidélictuelle) au titre de l'exactitude ou du caractère complet de toute assertion ou déclaration faite par Bonhams ou pour le compte de Bonhams qui contient un élément quelconque de description de tout Lot ni au titre du prix de vente prévu ou probable de tout Lot. Aucune assertion ou déclaration faite par Bonhams ou pour son compte contenant un élément quelconque de description d'un Lot, ni aucune Estimation ne sont incorporées dans notre Contrat avec l'Acheteur

Modifications

Les Descriptions et les Estimations peuvent être modifiées à la discrétion de Bonhams de temps en temps par le biais d'une annonce verbale ou d'un avis écrit avant ou pendant une Vente LE LOT EST DISPONIBLE POUR EXAMEN ET VOUS DEVEZ VOUS FORMER VOTRE PROPRE OPINION SUR CELUI-CI. IL VOUS EST FORTEMENT CONSEILLÉ D'EXAMINER TOUT LOT OU DE LE FAIRE EXAMINER POUR VOTRE COMPTE AVANT LA VENTE.

4. CONDUITE DE LA VENTE

Nos Ventes sont des ventes aux enchères publiques, auxquelles des personnes peuvent assister et vous devriez saisi l'opportunité de ce faire. Nous nous réservons le droit, à notre seule discrétion, de refuser l'accès à nos locaux ou à toute Vente et de faire sortir toute personne de nos locaux et salles des ventes, sans devoir en indiquer la raison. Nous pouvons à notre seule et entière discrétion décider de procéder à la Vente. d'inclure un Lot dans la Vente, ainsi que de la manière dont la Vente se déroulera, et nous pouvons offrir les Lots à la Vente dans tout ordre que nous choisissons, nonobstant les numéros attribués aux Lots dans le Catalogue. Vous devrez donc vérifier la date et l'heure de commencement de la Vente, et vérifier si des Lots ont été retirés de la Vente ou ajoutés tardivement à celle-ci. En effet, ces retraits ou ajouts tardifs peuvent modifier l'heure à laquelle un Lot qui vous intéresse est mis en Vente. Nous pouvons, à notre seule et entière discrétion, refuser toute enchère, augmenter tout pas d'enchère comme nous le jugerons approprié, diviser tout Lot, regrouper deux Lots, retirer tout Lot d'une Vente et, avant que la Vente ait pris fin, remettre tout Lot aux enchères. Les Ventes aux enchères peuvent excéder 100 Lots par heure et les pas d'enchère sont généralement d'environ. 10%; toutefois, ces chiffres varient d'une Vente à l'autre et d'un Commissaire-priseur à l'autre.

Contactez le département organisant la Vente pour avoir un avis sur ce point. Si un Prix de Réserve a été fixé pour un Lot, le Commissaire-priseur peut, en son absolue discrétion. passer des enchères (à concurrence d'un montant qui ne sera ni égal ni supérieur à ce Prix de Réserve) pour le compte du Vendeur. Nous ne sommes pas responsables envers vous de la présence ou de l'absence d'un Prix de Réserve au titre de tout Lot. Si un Prix de Réserve a été fixé, il ne devra pas être supérieur à la plus basse Estimation faite dans le Catalogue, en supposant que la devise du Prix de Réserve n'ait pas fluctué de manière défavorable par rapport à la devise de l'Estimation. L'Acheteur sera l'Enchérisseur qui fait la plus haute enchère acceptable par le Commissaire-priseur pour un Lot (sous réserve de tout Prix de Réserve applicable), et auquel le Lot est adjugé par le Commissaire-priseur à la tombée du marteau du Commissaire-priseur. Tout différend relatif à la plus haute enchère acceptable sera tranché par le Commissaire-priseur en son absolue discrétion. Toutes les enchères passées se rapporteront au numéro de Lot annoncé par le Commissaire-priseur. Un convertisseur électronique de devises peut être utilisé lors de la Vente. Cet outil est fourni uniquement pour votre commodité et constitue une évaluation approximative de la contre-valeur d'une enchère donnée dans certaines devises. Nous n'acceptons aucune responsabilité au titre des erreurs qui pourraient se produire en raison de l'utilisation du convertisseur de devises. Nous pouvons utiliser des caméras vidéo pour enregistrer la Vente et pouvons enregistrer des appels téléphoniques pour des raisons de sécurité, et afin d'aider à résoudre des différends pouvant s'élever au titre d'enchères passées lors de la Vente. À titre d'exemple, lors des Ventes de bijoux, nous pouvons utiliser des écrans sur lesquels des images des Lots seront projetées. Ce service est fourni pour permettre une meilleure vue des Lots lors de la Vente. L'image projetée sur l'écran doit être considérée comme une simple indication du Lot concerné. Il convient de noter que toutes les enchères passées se rapporteront au numéro de Lot annoncé par le Commissairepriseur. Nous n'acceptons aucune responsabilité au titre des erreurs qui pourraient se produire dans l'utilisation de l'écran 5. ENCHÈRES

Vous devez compléter et nous remettre l'un de nos Formulaires d'Enchères, c'est-à-dire notre Formulaire d'Enregistrement d'Enchérisseur, notre Formulaire d'Enchères en Absence (Ordre d'Achat) ou notre Formulaire d'Enchères par Téléphone afin de pouvoir enchérir lors de nos Ventes.

Si vous êtes un nouveau client chez Bonhams ou si vous n'avez pas récemment mis à jour vos données d'enregistrement, vous devez vous préenregistrer, au moins deux jours ouvrables avant la Vente lors de laquelle vous souhaitez enchérir. Vous devrez fournir un justificatif d'identité et de domicile délivré par le gouvernement. Si vous êtes une société, il faut fournir votre certificat d'immatriculation (Extrait Kbis) ou un document équivalent, avec votre dénomination et l'adresse de votre siège social, une preuve de votre adresse actuelle délivrée par le gouvernement, une preuve documentaire de vos propriétaires effectifs et de vos administrateurs et une preuve de l'autorisation d'effectuer des

Nous pouvons également vous demander une référence financière et/ou une caution avant de vous autoriser à enchérir. Nous nous réservons le droit, à notre discrétion, de demander des informations supplémentaires afin de compléter notre identification de client, de refuser d'enregistrer une personne comme Enchérisseur, et de rejeter ses enchères si elles ont déjà été enregistrées. Nous nous réservons également le droit de différer la finalisation de la Vente d'un Lot, à notre discrétion, le temps de terminer nos enquêtes relatives à l'enregistrement et à l'identification, et d'annuler la Vente de tout Lot, si vous violez vos garanties en tant qu'Acheteur, ou si nous considérons que cette Vente serait illégale ou ferait autrement jouer la responsabilité du Vendeur ou de Bonhams, ou nuirait à la réputation de Bonhams.

Enchérir en personne

À condition que vous vous soyez préenregistré pour enchérir ou ayez récemment mis à jour vos données d'enregistrement existantes, vous devrez vous rendre à notre bureau d'enregistrement des Enchérisseurs dans le lieu de la Vente et remplir un Formulaire d'Enregistrement et d'Enchères le jour de la Vente (ou, si possible, avant). Le système de numérotation des enchères est parfois visé sous le terme d'« enchères par paddle » (ou « enchères par panneau numéroté »). Il vous sera remis une grande carte (un « paddle » ou panneau numéroté) portant un numéro imprimé, pour les besoins de la Vente. Si vous êtes l'Enchérisseur gagnant, vous devrez faire en sorte que votre numéro puisse être vu clairement par le Commissaire-priseur et que votre numéro soit identifié comme celui de l'Acheteur. Vous ne devez laisser personne d'autre utiliser votre paddle, étant donné que tous les Lots seront facturés au nom et à l'adresse indiqués sur votre Formulaire d'Enregistrement d'Enchérisseur. Une fois émise, une facture ne sera pas modifiée. En cas de doute à propos du Prix d'Adjudication d'un Lot particulier, ou sur la question de savoir si vous êtes l'Enchérisseur gagnant d'un Lot particulier, informez-en le Commissaire-priseur avant que le prochain Lot ne soit offert à la Vente. À la fin de la Vente, ou lorsque vous aurez fini d'enchérir, merci de restituer votre paddle au bureau d'enregistrement des Enchérisseurs.

Enchérir par téléphone

Si vous souhaitez enchérir par téléphone lors de la Vente, et à condition que vous vous soyez préenregistré pour enchérir ou ayez récemment mis à jour vos données d'enregistrement existantes, complétez un Formulaire d'Enregistrement et d'Enchères, disponible dans nos bureaux ou dans le Catalogue. Retournez-le au service responsable de la Vente 24 heures au moins avant la Vente. Il vous incombe de vérifier auprès de notre Service d'Enchères que votre enchère a bien été reçue. Les conversations téléphoniques seront enregistrées. La possibilité d'enchérir par téléphone est un service discrétionnaire offert à titre gratuit et peut ne pas être disponible pour tous les Lots. Nous ne serons pas tenus d'enchérir pour votre compte si vous n'êtes pas disponible au moment de la Vente ou si la liaison téléphonique est interrompue pendant les enchères. Contactez-nous pour plus de détails

Enchérir par courrier postal ou par fax

Les Formulaires d'Enchères en Absence (Ordre d'Achat) figurent en annexe au Catalogue et doivent être complétés et envoyés au service responsable de la Vente, dès que vous vous serez préenregistré pour enchérir ou aurez récemment mis à jour vos données d'enregistrement existantes. Il est de votre intérêt de nous retourner votre formulaire dès que possible, étant donné que si deux Enchérisseurs ou davantage soumettent des enchères identiques pour un Lot, la préférence sera donnée à l'enchère reçue la première. En toute hypothèse, toutes les enchères doivent être reçues 24 heures au moins avant le début de la Vente. Vérifiez soigneusement votre Formulaire d'Enchères en Absence (Ordre d'Achat) avant de nous le retourner, intégralement complété et signé par vous. Il vous incombe de vérifier avec notre Service Enchères que votre enchère a bien été reçue. Ce service est fourni à titre complémentaire et est confidentiel. Ces enchères sont faites à vos propres risques et nous n'assumons aucune responsabilité si nous ne recevons pas et/ou ne passons pas l'une quelconque de ces enchères. Toutes les enchères passées pour votre compte le seront au plus bas niveau possible sous réserve des Prix de Réserve et d'autres enchères passées pour le Lot. S'il v a lieu, vos enchères seront arrondies à la baisse au montant le plus proche correspondant aux paliers d'enchères du Commissaire-priseur. Les Nouveaux Enchérisseurs doivent également fournir la preuve de leur identité et de leur adresse pour pouvoir enchérir. À défaut, votre enchère ne sera pas placée.

Enchérir par Internet

Afin de participer en ligne à l'une de nos ventes – il est un minimum requis d'avoir au moins 18 ans à l'inscription. Toutes inscriptions pourront se faire soit via l'application Bonhams ou via notre site internet www.bonhams.com. Une fois inscrits, vous vous devrez de garder tous détails relatifs à votre compte strictement confidentiels et de ne permettre à aucun tiers d'accéder à celui-ci en votre nom ou autrement. Vous serez responsable de toutes offres faites via votre compte. Veuillez noter que le paiement se devra lui aussi être effectué via un compte bancaire au nom de l'acheteur inscrit dans nos registres.

Particuliers: Veuillez entrer votre nom complet, votre adresse e-mail, votre adresse de résidence, votre date de naissance, votre nationalité ainsi que les informations relatives à une carte de crédit valide à votre nom qui sera vérifiée via Stripe afin d'être autorisés à enchérir auprès de Bonhams. Si votre carte de crédit échoue à la vérification. vous ne serez pas autorisé à enchérir et vous devrez contacter le service clientèle afin d'obtenir de l'aide. Nous pouvons en outre vous demander une référence financière et/ou un acompte avant de vous laisser enchérir. Si vous enchérissez en tant qu'agent pour le compte d'une autre partie, vous acceptez : (i) de divulguer ce fait au service client; (ii) de fournir les informations dont nous avons besoin pour nous permettre d'effectuer nos vérifications d'identification et de lutte contre le blanchiment d'argent sur ce tiers ; et (ii) si votre enchère est retenue, vous êtes conjointement et solidairement responsable avec cette autre partie des montants totaux dus pour l'enchère retenue. Lorsque vous êtes l'adjudicataire d'un lot dont le prix d'adjudication est égal ou supérieur à 5 000 £/10 000 USD/50 000 HKD/10 000 USD selon la juridiction et la devise de la vente, et si vous n'avez pas fourni ces documents auparavant, vous devrez télécharger ou fournir aux services à la clientèle votre pièce d'identité avec photo émise par le gouvernement et (si elle n'est pas sur la pièce d'identité) une preuve de votre adresse avant que le lot puisse vous être remis. Nous nous réservons le droit de demander des pièces d'identité à tout enchérisseur ou acheteur retenu, quels que soient ces seuils, et de refuser de libérer tout lot acheté jusqu'à ce que ces pièces soient fournies.

Entreprises : Veuillez sélectionner l'option de création d'un compte professionnel, puis fournir votre nom complet, votre adresse e-mail, votre adresse résidentielle, votre date de naissance et le nom complet de l'entreprise. Vous devez fournir une carte de crédit pour vérification à votre nom ou au nom de l'entreprise, mais le paiement doit être effectué à partir d'un compte au nom de l'entreprise. Si votre carte de crédit échoue à la vérification, vous ne serez pas autorisé à enchérir et veuillez contacter le service clientèle pour obtenir de l'aide. Nous pouvons en outre exiger une référence bancaire ou un dépôt avant de vous laisser enchérir. Pour toutes les offres retenues, nous exigeons le certificat de constitution de la société ou un document équivalent confirmant le nom et l'adresse enregistrée de la société, une preuve documentaire de chaque propriétaire effectif détenant 25 % ou plus de la société, et une preuve de votre autorité à effectuer des transactions avant que le lot puisse être libéré pour vous. Nous nous réservons le droit de demander à tout enchérisseur toute information complémentaire dont nous pourrions avoir besoin afin d'effectuer notre vérification d'identité et de lutter contre le

blanchiment d'argent et le financement du terrorisme. Nous pouvons, à notre discrétion, reporter ou bien annuler votre inscription, ne pas vous permettre d'enchérir, reporter et/ou annuler la réalisation de tout achat que vous pourriez effectuer.

Enchérir par l'intermédiaire d'un mandataire

Les enchères seront traitées comme étant placées exclusivement pour le compte de la personne nommément désignée dans le Formulaire d'Enchères, sauf accord contraire écrit de notre part avant la Vente. Si vous souhaitez enchérir pour le compte d'une autre personne (votre mandant), vous devez fournir les informations de préinscription énoncées ci-dessus pour vous et pour votre mandant. Nous aurons besoin d'une confirmation écrite du mandant qui atteste de votre droit d'enchérir. Votre attention est en particulier attirée sur vos obligations de diligence concernant votre mandant et la source de ses fonds, et sur les garanties que vous fournissez si vous êtes l'Acheteur, qui sont stipulées au paragraphe 3 du Contrat avec

l'acheteur, joint en Annexe 2 au Catalogue.
Néanmoins, comme l'explique le Formulaire d'Enchères, si une personne fait une enchère en tant qu'agent pour le compte d'une autre (son mandant, et ce qu'elle ait ou non divulgué ce fait), elle sera conjointement et solidairement responsable avec son mandant envers le Vendeur et Bonhams en vertu de tout contrat résultant d'une enchère aganante.

Faites-nous savoir si vous avez l'intention de nommer un tiers afin d'enchérir pour votre compte lors de la Vente, à moins que nous ne soyons chargés d'enchérir en vertu d'un Formulaire d'Enchères par Téléphone ou en Absence (Ordre d'Achat), complété par vous. Si nous n'approuvons pas par écrit les dispositions que vous avez prises pour enchérir par l'intermédiaire d'un mandataire avant la Vente, nous serons en droit de présumer que la personne enchérissant lors de la Vente enchérit pour son propre compte. En conséquence, la personne enchérissant lors de la Vente sera l'Acheteur et sera tenue . de payer le Prix d'Adjudication et la Commission d'Achat ainsi que les frais associés. Si nous approuvons l'identité de votre client à l'avance, nous serons en mesure d'adresser la facture à votre mandant plutôt qu'à vous-mêmes. Nous exigerons la preuve de l'identité et de l'adresse du client du mandataire préalablement à toutes enchères passées par le mandataire pour son compte. Reportez-vous à nos Conditions Générales et contactez notre Département Service Clients pour plus de détails.

Bonhams procède à des vérifications sur les informations fournies par les clients ("Customer Due Diligence (CDD)" sur ses *Vendeurs* et *Acheteurs*, comme l'exigent la réglementation sur le blanchiment de capitaux, le financement du terrorisme et le transfert de fonds (informations sur le payeur) ("les Réglementations"). Selon son interprétation des Réglementations et des Lignes directrices à l'intention de l'industrie, approuvées par le Trésor, Bonhams considère que la procédure de CDD prescrite par les Réglementations n'a pas à être accomplie par les *Acheteurs* sur les *Vendeurs* lors des enchères de Bonhams ou vice versa.

6. CONTRATS ENTRE L'ACHETEUR ET LE VENDEUR ET ENTRE L'ACHETEUR ET BONHAMS

Lorsque le Lot sera adjugé à l'Acheteur, un Contrat de vente du Lot sera conclu entre le Vendeur et l'Acheteur selon les termes du Contrat de vente figurant à l'Annexe 1 au Catalogue. Vous devrez alors payer le Prix d'achat, qui se compose du Prix d'adjudication, de la Commission d'achat plus toute TVA applicable.

Simultanément, un contrat séparé est également conclu entre nous, en tant que Maison de vente aux enchères, et l'Acheteur. Il s'agit de notre Contrat avec l'Acheteur, dont les termes figurent en Annexe 2 au Catalogue.

Veuillez lier attentivement le Contrat de Vente et le Contrat avec l'Acheteur qui figurent dans le Catalogue, que vous devrez conclure si vous êtes le meilleur Enchérisseur, y compris les garanties relatives à votre statut et à la source des fonds. Nous pourrons modifier les termes de l'un et/ ou l'autre de ces contrats avant qu'ils ne soient conclus, en insérant ces modifications dans le Catalogue, et/ou en plaçant un encart dans le Catalogue et/ou en aties and le lieu de Vente, et/ou en faisant des annonces verbales avant et pendant la Vente. Il vous incombe de vous assurer que vous connaissez la version à jour du Contrat avec l'Acheteur relatif à cette Vente.

7. COMMISSION D'ACHAT ET AUTRES FRAIS À PAYER PAR L'ACHETEUR

En vertu du Contrat avec l'Acheteur, ce dernier nous paie une commission (la Commission d'achat) conformément aux termes dudit contrat et aux taux indiqués ci-dessous, calculés par référence au Prix d'adjudication et payables en sus de celui-ci.

Pour cette *Vente*, les *Acheteurs* paieront les taux de *Commission d'achat* suivants pour chaque *Lot* acheté :

27,5 % du Prix d'adjudication sur les premiers 25 000 € ; plus 26 % du Prix d'adjudication à partir de 25 001 € et jusqu'à 700 000 € ; plus

20 % du Prix d'adjudication à partir de 700 001 € et jusqu'à 4 000 000 € ; plus

14,5 % du Prix d'adjudication pour les montants supérieurs à 4 000 000 \in

Des frais d'entreposage et de manutention peuvent également être à la charge de l'*Acheteur*, comme indiqué sur la page « Informations sur la *Vente* » au début du *Catalogue*.

La Commission d'achat et tous les autres frais dus par l'Acheteur sont soumis à la TVA au taux en vigueur, qui est actuellement de 20 %.

La TVA peut également être due sur le *Prix d'Adjudication* du *Lot*, lorsqu'elle est indiquée par un symbole à côté du numéro du *Lot*. Voir le paragraphe 8 ci-dessous pour plus de détails.

Droit de suite

Sur certains Lots, portant la mention « AR » dans le Catalogue et qui sont vendus à un Prix d'adjudication d'au moins 1 000 € (converti dans la devise de la Vente en utilisant le taux de référence de la Banque centrale européenne en vigueur à la date de la Vente, l'Acheteur nous versera une Commission supplémentaire pour couvrir nos Frais relatifs au paiement des droits d'auteur en vertu des Rédelementations le droit de suite des artistes.

La Commission supplémentaire correspond à un pourcentage du Prix d'adjudication calculé conformément au tableau ci-dessous, et ne devra pas dépasser 12 500 € (convertis dans la devise de la Vente en utilisant le taux de référence de la Banque centrale européenne en vigueur à la date de la Vente).

 Prix d'adjudication
 Pourcentage

 De 0 à 50 000 €
 4 %

 De 50 000,01 à 200 000 €
 3 %

 De 200 000,01 à 350 000 €
 1,8 %

 De 350 000,01 à 500 000 €
 0,5 %

 Au-delà de 500 000 €
 0,25 %

8. TVA

Le taux de TVA en vigueur au moment de la mise sous presse est de 20 %, mais il est susceptible d'être modifié par le gouvernement et le taux à payer sera celui en vigueur à la date de la Vente. Les symboles suivants, figurant à côté du numéro de Lot, indiquent que la TVA est due sur le Prix d'adjudication et la Commission d'achat :

- † TVA au taux en vigueur sur le Prix d'adjudication et la Commission d'achat
- Ω TVA sur les articles importés au taux en vigueur sur le Prix d'adjudication et la Commission d'achat
- TVA sur les articles importés à un taux préférentiel de 5.5 % sur le Prix d'adjudication et au taux en vigueur sur la Commission d'achat
- G Les lingots d'or sont exonérés de la TVA sur le Prix d'adjudication et soumis à la TVA au taux en vigueur sur la Commission d'achat
- Zéro TVA, aucune TVA ne sera ajoutée au Prix d'adjudication ou à la Commission d'achat

Dans tous les autres cas, aucune TVA ne sera appliquée sur le Prix d'adjudication, mais la TVA au taux en vigueur sera ajoutée à la Commission d'achat qui sera facturée sur une base TVA incluse.

9. PAIEMENT

Il est de la plus haute importance de vous assurer que vous avez des fonds facilement disponibles pour payer le *Prix d'achat* et la *Commission d'achat* (plus la *TVA* et tous les autres *Frais* et dépenses qui nous sont dus) dans leur intégralité avant d'enchérir pour un *Lot*. Si vous êtes *l'Enchérisseur* gagnant, vous devez effectuer le paiement au plus tard à 16h30 le deuxième jour ouvrable suivant la *Vente*, de telle sorte que toutes les sommes soient compensées au plus tard le huitième jour ouvrable suivant la *Vente*. Les paiements effectués par une personne autre que l'*Acheteur* enregistré ne seront pas acceptés. *Bonhams* se réserve le droit de modifier les conditions de paiement

Le virement bancaire est le mode de paiement préféré de Bonhams. Vous pouvez transférer des fonds par voie électronique sur notre Compte. Dans ce cas, veuillez indiquer sur votre ordre de virement votre numéro de paddle et le numéro de la facture comme référence.

Les coordonnées de notre Compte sont les suivantes :

Banque : HSBC

Adresse : BBC PARIS HAUSSMANN

26 Boulevard Malesherbes 75008 Paris

Intitulé du compte : Bonhams France SAS

Numéro du compte : 09170002091

Code guichet: 00917

Numéro IBAN : FR76 3005 6009 1709 1700 0209 192

En cas de paiement par virement bancaire, le montant reçu après déduction des frais bancaires éventuels et/ou de conversion de la monnaie de paiement en livres sterling ne doit pas être inférieur au montant en livres sterling à payer, tel qu'indiqué sur la facture.

Le paiement peut également être effectué par l'une des méthodes suivantes :

Chèque personnel tiré sur une succursale française d'une banque ou d'une société de crédit immobilier : tous les chèques doivent être encaissés avant que vous puissiez retirer vos achats et doivent être libellés à l'ordre de Bonhams France SAS.

Espèces: vous pouvez payer des Lots achetés par vous lors de la vente avec des billets ou des pièces de monnaie libellés dans la devise dans la quelle la Vente est conduite (mais non dans une autre devise) sous réserve que le montant total payable par vous au titre de tous les Lots achetés par vous lors de la Vente n'excède pas 1000 € ou la contre-valeurde cette somme dans la devise dans laquelle la Vente est conduite, au où le paiement est effectué. Le paiement en en espèces à

hauteur de 1,000 € sera accepté pour une facture qui n'excèdera pas ce montant. (art L112-6)

Cartes de débit au nom de l'Acheteur (y compris les cartes China Union Pay (CUP) et les cartes de débit émises par Visa et MasterCard uniquement). Il n'y a pas de plafond limitant la valeur du paiement s'il est effectué en personne en utilisant la vérification par carte à DUCE.

Le paiement par téléphone peut également être accepté pour un montant limité à 5 000 €, sous réserve des procédures de vérification appropriées, bien que cette facilité ne soit pas disponible pour les acheteurs qui achètent pour la première fois. Si le montant payable par vous pour des Lots excède cette somme, le solde devra être pavé par un autre moyen.

Cartes de crédit au nom de l'Acheteur (y compris les cartes China Union Pay (CUP) et les cartes de crédit émises par Visa et MasterCard uniquement). La valeur du paiement est limitée à 5 000 € si le paiement est effectué en personne au moyen d'une vérification par carte à puice.

Il est conseillé d'informer à l'avance votre fournisseur de carte de débit ou de crédit de votre achat afin de réduire les retards causés par le fait que nous devons demander une autorisation lorsque vous venez paver.

Remarque: une seule carte de débit ou de crédit peut être utilisée pour le paiement du solde. Si vous avez des questions concernant les paiements par carte, veuillez contacter notre service clients.

Nous nous réservons le droit d'enquêter et d'identifier la source des fonds que nous recevons, de reporter la conclusion de la vente de tout Lot à notre discrétion pendant que nous terminons nos enquêtes, et d'annuler la Vente de tout Lot si vous êtes en violation de vos garanties en tant qu'Acheteur, si nous considérons qu'une telle Vente serait illégale ou imposerait autrement des obligations au Vendeur ou à Bonhams, ou serait préjudiciable à la réputation de Bonhams.

1. RÉCUPÉRATION, ENTREPOSAGE ET DROITS DE RÉSILIA-TION DES CONSOMMATEURS DE L'UE

L'Acheteur d'un Lot ne sera pas autorisé à le retirer avant que le paiement intégral et en fonds compensés ait été effectué (sauf si nous avons conclu un accord spécial avec l'Acheteur).
Pour la récupération et le retrait des Lots achetés, veuillez-vous reporter à la page « Informations sur la Vente » au début du Catalogue. Nos bureaux sont offerts de 9h00 à 17h00 du lundi au vendredi. Le Catalogue donne des détails sur la récupération des Lots, leur entreposage et la Société d'Entreposage après la Vente.

2. EXPÉDITION

Pour obtenir des informations et des estimations sur le transport maritime national et international ainsi que sur les licences d'exportation, veuillez contacter :

TRANSPORTS INTERNATIONAUX ROGER BENAIM

Tel: +33 1 46 27 48 48

E-mail: frank@rogerbenaim.com Website: www.rogerbenaim.com

3. RESTRICTIONS EN MATIÈRE D'EXPORTATION ET DE COMMERCE

Il est de votre seule responsabilité de vous conformer à toutes les réglementations en matière d'exportation et d'importation relatives à vos achats et également d'obtenir toute licence d'exportation et/ou d'importation nécessaire .

Afin de contrôler la circulation des biens culturels, la loi n°92-1477 du 31 décembre 1992 (modifiée par celle du 10 juillet 2000) soumet les exportations hors du territoire français à des modalités particulières, applicables aux biens dont l'ancienneté et la valeur dépassent certains seuils. Le certificat d'exportation est un simple document administratif qui n'apporte aucune garantie d'authenticité du bien qu'il permet d'exporter. La demande de certificat pour un bien culturel en vue de sa libre circulation hors du territoire français ou de tous autres documents administratifs n'affecte pas l'obligation de paiement incombant à l'acheteur. »

Le besoin de licences d'importation varie d'un pays à l'autre et vous devez vous informer au sujet des exigences et dispositions locales pertinentes. Le refus de délivrance d'une licence d'importation ou d'exportation ou tout retard dans l'obtention de cette licence ne permet pas d'annuler une Vente ni de retarder le paiement intégral du Lot. En règle générale, veuillez contacter notre service d'expédition avant la Vente si vous avez besoin d'aide à propos de la réglementation en matière d'exportation

4. RÈGLEMENTATIONS DE LA CITES

Veuillez noter que tous les Lots marqués du symbole Y sont soumis aux réglementations de la CITES lors de l'exportation de ces articles en dehors de l'UE. Ces règlementations sont disponibles à l'adresse

https://cites.org

https://cites.application.developpement-durabl.gouv.fr Le refus de délivrance des licences ou permis CITES et tout retard dans l'obtention de ces licences ou permis ne donnent pas lieu à l'annulation ou à la résiliation d'une Vente, et n'autorisent encore moins un retard dans le paiement intégral du Lot.

5. RESPONSABILITÉ DU VENDEUR ET/OU DE BONHAMS

Exception faite de toute responsabilité du Vendeur envers l'Acheteur en vertu du Contrat de Vente, ni nous-mêmes ni le Vendeur ne répondrons (pour négligence ou autrement) de toute erreur, description erronée ou omission dans toute Description d'un Lot ou dans toute Estimation de celui-ci, contenue dans le Catalogue ou autrement, que cette Description ou Estimation soit faite verbalement ou par écrit, et qu'elle soit faite avant ou pendant la Vente. Ni nous-mêmes ni le Vendeur ne serons responsables de toute perte d'affaires, de profits, de revenus ou de recettes, ni de toute perte de réputation commerciale, perturbation de l'activité ou du temps perdu par la direction ou le personnel, ni de toute perte indirecte ou de tout dommage indirect ou consécutif de toute sorte, indépendamment de la nature, du volume ou de la source de la perte ou du dommage prétendument subi et indépendamment du point de savoir si cette perte ou ce dommage a été causé ou invoqué au titre d'une négligence, d'un autre quasi-délit, d'une violation contractuelle (le cas échéant), de la violation d'une obligation légale, d'une demande de restitution ou autrement. Dans le cas où nous-mêmes et/ou le Vendeur serions responsables au titre d'un Lot ou de toute Description ou Estimation d'un Lot, ou au titre de la conduite de toute Vente d'un Lot, que cette responsabilité se traduise par le paiement de dommages-intérêts, d'une indemnité ou d'une contribution, ou par une action en restitution ou de toute autre manière. notre responsabilité et/ou la responsabilité du Vendeur (combinées si nous-mêmes et le Vendeur sommes responsables) seront limitées au paiement d'un montant qui n'excédera pas le montant du Prix d'Achat du Lot, indépendamment de la nature, du volume ou de la source de toute perte ou de tout dommage prétendument subi ou de la somme réclamée comme étant due, et indépendamment du point de savoir si la responsabilité découle d'une négligence, d'un autre quasi-délit, d'une violation contractuelle (le cas échéant), de la violation d'une obligation légale ou autre.

Aucune des stipulations ci-dessus ne sera interprétée comme excluant ou restreignant (directement ou indirectement) notre responsabilité ou excluant ou restreignant les droits ou recours d'une personne au titre (i) d'une fraude, ou (ii) du décès ou d'un préjudice corporel causé par notre négligence (ou par la négligence de toute personne agissant sous notre contrôle ou dont nous sommes légalement responsables), ou (iii) des actes ou omissions dont nous sommes responsables en vertu de la Loi britannique de 1957 sur la responsabilité des occupants, ou (iv) de toute autre responsabilité dans la mesure où elle ne peut pas être exclue ou restreinte en vertu de la loi, ou (v) de nos engagements en vertu des paragraphes 9 (uniquement en relation avec les Ventes spécialisées de Timbres et de Livres) et 10 du Contrat avec l'Acheteur. Les mêmes stipulations s'appliquent au titre du Vendeur, de la même manière que si les références qui nous sont faites dans le présent paragraphe étaient remplacées par des références au Vendeur. 6. LIVRES

Comme indiqué ci-dessus, tous les *Lots* sont vendus « en l'état », sujets à des défauts, imperfections et erreurs de *Description*, à l'exception de ce qui est mentionné ci-dessous. Toutefois, vous serez en droit de refuser un *Livre* dans les circonstances concernant les « *Lots* non conformes » énoncées au paragraphe 11 du *Contrat avec l'Acheteur*. Veuillez noter que la *Commission d'achat* des *Lots* comprenant des *Livres* imprimés, des cartes non

encadrées et des manuscrits reliés est exonérée de *TVA*. 7. HORLOGES ET MONTRES

Tous les Lots sont vendus « en l'état », et l'absence d'indication sur l'état d'une horloge ou d'une montre ne signifie pas que le Lot soit en bon état et sans défauts, réparations ou restaurations nécessaires. La plupart des horloges et des montres ont été réparées au cours de leur durée de vie normale et peuvent contenir des pièces qui ne sont pas d'origine. En outre, Bonhams ne fait aucune déclaration et ne garantit pas que les horloges ou montres sont en bon état de fonctionnement. Les horloges et les montres contiennent souvent des mécanismes fins et complexes, et les Enchérisseurs doivent donc savoir qu'un entretien général, un changement de pile ou des réparations supplémentaires, dont l'Acheteur est seul responsable, peuvent être nécessaires.

Taxidermie et articles connexes

Bonhams s'engage, pour le compte du Vendeur de ces articles, à respecter pleinement les réglementations de la Cites et du DEFRA. Il est conseillé aux Acheteurs de s'informer de toutes ces réglementations et de s'attendre à ce que l'exportation des articles nécessite un temps d'organisation.

8. BIJOUX

Pierres précieuses

Historiquement, de nombreuses pierres précieuses ont été soumises à divers traitements pour améliorer leur apparence. Les saphirs et les rubis sont régulièrement traités thermiquement pour améliorer leur couleur et leur clarté, et les émeraudes sont fréquemment traitées avec des huiles ou de la résine dans le même but. D'autres pierres précieuses peuvent également avoir subi des traitements comme la coloration, l'irradiation ou le revêtement. Ces traitements peuvent être permanents, tandis que d'autres peuvent nécessiter des soins spéciaux ou un nouveau traitement au fil des ans pour conserver leur apparence. Les Enchérisseurs doivent savoir que les Estimations prennent en compte le fait que les pierres précieuses ont probablement été soumises à de tels traitements. Certains laboratoires délivrent des certificats qui donnent une *Description* plus détaillée des pierres précieuses. Cependant, les différents laboratoires ne sont pas toujours d'accord sur les degrés ou les types de traitement pour une pierre précieuse particulière. Dans le cas où Bonhams a reçu ou obtenu des certificats pour un Lot de la Vente, ces certificats seront présentés dans le Catalogue. Bonhams a pour politique de s'efforcer de fournir des certificats de laboratoires reconnus pour certaines pierres précieuses, mais il n'est pas toujours possible d'obtenir des certificats pour chaque Lot. Lorsqu'aucun certificat n'est publié dans le Catalogue, les Enchérisseurs doivent supposer que les pierres précieuses peuvent avoir été traitées. Ni Bonhams ni le Vendeur n'acceptent de responsabilité pour les contradictions ou les certificats différents obtenus par les Acheteurs sur tout Lot après la Vente.

Poids estimés

Si le poids d'une pierre apparaît dans le corps de la Description en lettres majuscules, cela signifie que la pierre a été démontée et pesée par Bonhams. Si le poids de la pierre est indiqué comme étant approximatif et n'apparaît pas en majuscules, la pierre a été évaluée par nos soins dans sa monture, et le poids indiqué est une expression de notre opinion. Ces informations sont données à titre indicatif et les Enchérisseurs doivent s'assurer de leur exactitude. Signatures

Une broche en diamant, par Kutchinsky

- Lorsque le nom du créateur apparaît dans le titre, Bonhams est d'avis que c'est l'œuvre de ce créateur.
- Une broche en diamant, signée Kutchinsky, porte une signature qui, selon Bonhams, est authentique mais peut contenir des pierres précieuses qui ne sont pas originales, ou la pièce peut avoir été modifiée.
- Une broche en diamant, montée par Kutchinsky a été créée par le bijoutier, selon Bonhams, mais en utilisant des pierres ou des dessins fournis par le client.

9. PHOTOGRAPHIES

précédente

Explication des termes du Catalogue

- « Bill Brandt » : à notre avis, il s'agit d'une œuvre de l'artiste.
 « Attribuée à Bill Brandt » : à notre avis, il s'agit probablement d'une œuvre de l'artiste, mais il y a moins de certitude quant à la paternité que dans la catégorie
- « Signé et/ou titré et/ou daté et/ou inscrit »: à notre avis, la signature et/ou le titre et/ou la date et/ou l'inscription sont de la main de l'artiste.
- « Signé et/ou titré et/ou daté et/ou inscrit d'une autre main »: à notre avis, la signature et/ou le titre et/ou la date et/ ou l'inscription ont été ajoutés par une autre main.

La date indiquée est celle de l'image (négatif). Si aucune autre date n'est indiquée, cela signifie que le tirage photographique est ancien (le terme « ancien » peut également figurer dans la *Description du lot*). Une photographie ancienne est une photographie réalisée 5 à 10 ans environ après le négatif. Lorsqu'une deuxièrme date ultérieure apparaît, il s'agit de la date d'impression. Lorsque la date d'impression exacte n'est pas connue, mais qu'il est entendu qu'elle est postérieure, la mention « imprimé plus tard » apparaîtra dans la *Description du lot*.

Sauf indication contraire, les dimensions indiquées sont celles de la feuille de papier sur laquelle l'image est imprimée, y compris les marges éventuelles. Certaines photographies peuvent apparaître dans le Catalogue sans marges illustrées. Trutes les photographies sont vendues non encadrées, sauf

Toutes les photographies sont vendues non encadrées, sauf indication contraire dans la *Description du lot*.

10. IMAGES

Explication des termes du Catalogue

Les termes utilisés dans le *Catalogue* ont la signification suivante, mais sont soumis aux dispositions générales relatives aux *Descriptions* contenues dans le *Contrat de vente* :

- « Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, il s'agit d'une œuvre de l'artiste. Lorsque le ou les prénoms de l'artiste ne sont pas connus, une série d'astérisques, suivie du nom de famille de l'artiste, précédé ou non d'une initiale, indique qu'à notre avis l'œuvre est de l'artiste nommé;
- « Attribué à Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, il s'agit probablement d'une œuvre de l'artiste, mais il y a moins de certitude quant à la paternité que dans la catégorie précédente;
- « Studio/Atelier de Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, c'est une œuvre réalisée par une main inconnue dans un atelier de l'artiste qui peut ou non avoir été exécutée sous sa direction;
- « Cercle de Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, c'est une œuvre réalisée par une main étroitement associée à l'artiste nommé mais qui n'est pas nécessairement son élève;
- « Suiveur de Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, c'est une œuvre d'un peintre travaillant dans le style de l'artiste, contemporain ou quasi contemporain, mais qui n'est pas nécessairement son élève :
- « À la manière de Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, c'est une œuvre dans le style de l'artiste et d'une date ultérieure;
- « D'après Jacopo Bassano »: à notre avis, il s'agit d'une copie d'une œuvre connue de l'artiste.
- « Signé et/ou daté et/ou inscrit »: à notre avis, la signature et/ou la date et/ou l'inscription sont de la main de l'artiste;
- « Porte une signature et/ou une date et/ou une inscription »: à notre avis, la signature et/ou la date et/ou l'inscription ont été ajoutés par une autre main.

11. PORCELAINE ET VERRE

Dommages et restauration

Pour vous guider, dans nos Catalogues, nous décrivons en détail, dans la mesure du possible, tous les défauts, féllures et restaurations importants. Ces Descriptions pratiques des dommages ne peuvent être définitives, et nos Rapports sur l'état ne garantissent pas qu'il n'existe pas d'autres défauts présents non mentionnés. Les Enchérisseurs doivent s'assurer, par le biais d'une inspection, de l'état de chaque Lot. Veuillez consulter le Contrat de vente imprimé dans le Catalogue concerné. En raison de la difficulté à déterminer si un objet en verre a été repoli, il n'est fait mention, dans nos Catalogues, que des éclats et fêlures visibles. Il n'y a aucune indication de repolissage sévère ou autre.

12. VEHICULES Plagues et certificats du Veteran Car Club de Grande-

Bretagne

Lorsqu'il est fait mention d'une plaque ou d'un certificat de datation du Veteran Car Club dans ce Catalogue, il faut garder à l'esprit que le Veteran Car Club de Grande-Bretagne, qui utilise les services de Veteran Car Company Ltd, procède de temps à autre à l'examen des voitures déjà datées et, dans certains cas, lorsque de nouvelles preuves sont disponibles, cet examen peut entraîner une modification de la date. Bien que le Club et Veteran Car Company Ltd fassent tout leur possible pour garantir l'exactitude des données, la date indiquée sur la plaque ou le certificat de datation peut être approximative et les acheteurs potentiels doivent mener leurs propres enquêtes sur la date de la voiture.

13. VINS

Les Lots qui se trouvent sous douane et ceux qui sont assujettis à la TVA peuvent ne pas être disponibles pour un retrait immédiat.

Examen des vins

Nous organisons parfois des dégustations avant la vente pour les grandes parcelles (telles que définies ci-dessous). Ces dégustations concernent généralement des vins récents et de consommation courante. Veuillez contacter le service concerné pour plus de détails.

Notre politique n'est pas d'inspecter chaque caisse non ouverte. Dans le cas des vins de plus de 20 ans, les caisses sont généralement ouvertes et les niveaux et l'apparence sont consignés dans le Catalogue des ventes en ligne si nécessaire. Vous devez tenir compte des variations des niveaux de chambre et de l'état des bouchons, capsules et étiquettes.

Bouchons et chambres

La chambre désigne l'espace entre la base du bouchon et le vin. Les niveaux de chambre pour les bouteilles de forme bordelaise ne sont normalement notés que lorsqu'ils sont sous le goulot et pour les bouteilles de forme bourguignonne, alsacienne, allemande et cognac lorsqu'ils sont supérieurs à 4 centimètres (cm). Les niveaux de chambre acceptables augmentent avec l'âge; les niveaux généralement acceptables sont les suivants :

Moins de 15 ans - dans le goulot ou moins de 4 cm 15 à 30 ans - très haute épaule (THE) ou jusqu'à 5 cm Plus de 30 ans - épaule supérieure (ES) ou jusqu'à 6 cm

Il convient de noter que les chambres peuvent changer entre le moment de la publication du Catalogue et la Vente et que les bouchons peuvent s'abimer lors du transport du vin. Nous n'acceptons de responsabilité que pour les Descriptions de l'état au moment de la publication du Catalogue et ne pouvons accepter de responsabilité pour toute perte résultant d'une défaillance des bouchons avant ou après ce moment.

Options d'achat de parcelles

Une parcelle est un nombre de Lots de taille identique d'un même vin, de la même taille de bouteille et de la même Description. L'Acheteur de l'un de ces Lots a la possibilité d'accepter une partie ou la totalité des Lots restants de la même parcelle au même prix, bien que ces options soient à la seule discrétion de la Maison de vente aux enchères. Il est donc conseillé aux Enchérisseurs absents d'enchérir sur le premier Lot d'une parcelle

Vins sous douane

Les vins sous douane portent la marque Δ . Tous les Lots vendus sous douane, et que l'Acheteur souhaite conserver ainsi, seront facturés sans TVA ni autre taxe sur le Prix d'adjudication. Si l'Acheteur souhaite prendre le Lot comme dédouané, les droits d'accise et la TVA seront ajoutés au Prix d'adjudication sur la facture. Les Acheteurs doivent notifier à Bonhams, au moment de la Vente, s'ils souhaitent retirer leurs vins sous douane ou dédouanés. Si un Lot est pris sous douane, l'Acheteur sera responsable du paiement de la TVA, des droits, des frais de dédouanement et autres qui pourront être exigibles. Les Acheteurs hors de la communauté européenne doivent savoir que tout transitaire désigné pour exporter leurs achats doit disposer d'un certificat de circulation pour les Lots à retirer sous douane

Informations sur la mise en bouteille et les caisses

Les termes ci-après utilisés dans le *Catalogue* ont les significations suivantes :

CB – Mise en bouteille au château DB – Mise en bouteille au domaine

EstB – Mise en bouteille à la propriété

BB – Mise en bouteille a la propriet

BE – Mise en bouteille bordelaise BE – Mise en bouteille en Belgique

FB – Mise en bouteille en France

GB - Mise en bouteille en Allemagne

OB – Mise en bouteille à Porto

UK – Mise en bouteille au Royaume-Uni owc – Caisse en bois d'origine

iwc – Caisse en bois individuelle

oc - Carton d'origine

SYMBOLES

LES SYMBOLES SUIVANTS SONT UTILISÉS POUR INDIQUER :

- Y Ce lot contient une ou plusieurs espèces végétales ou animales réglementées et est soumis aux réglementations CITES. Il incombe à l'acheteur de se renseigner sur ces réglementations et d'obtenir tous les certificats d'importation ou d'exportation nécessaires. L'incapacité d'un acheteur à obtenir ces certificats ne peut justifier d'un retard de paiement ou l'annulation d'une vente. Voir paragraphe 13.
- TP Les objets portant la mention TP seront situés à l'entrepôt et ne pourront être retirés qu'à cet endroit.
- W Les objets portant la mention w seront situés dans l'entrepôt de Bonhams et ne pourront être retirés qu'à cet endroit.
- Vins sous douane.
- AR L'Acheteur nous versera une Commission supplémentaire pour couvrir nos dépenses relatives au paiement des droits d'auteur en vertu des Réglementations britanniques de 2006 sur le droit de suite des artistes. Voir le paragraphe 7 cidessus pour plus de détails.
- ¡ð Le Vendeur s'est vu garantir un prix minimum pour le Lot, soit par Bonhams, soit par une tierce partie. Cela peut prendre la forme d'une enchère irrévocable par un tiers, qui peut réaliser un gain financier sur une Vente réussie ou une perte financière en cas d'échec.
- Bonhams est propriétaire du Lot en tout ou en partie ou peut y avoir un autre intérêt économique.
- Φ Ce lot contient de l'ivoire d'éléphant et est donc soumis à la réglementation CITES.

Les biens contenant de l'ivoire d'éléphant d'Afrique ne peuvent pas être importés aux États-Unis. L'Union européenne et le Royaume-Uni ont mis en place des restrictions étendues sur le traitement des biens contenant de l'ivoire d'éléphant, y compris des restrictions sur l'importation et/ou l'exportation. Il incombe à l'acheteur d'obtenir les licences d'exportation ou d'importation, les certifications et tout autre document requis, si nécessaire. Bonhams n'est pas en mesure d'aider les acheteurs à expédier des lots contenant de l'ivoire d'éléphant aux États-Unis, au Royaume-Uni ou dans l'Union européenne. L'impossibilité pour un acheteur d'exporter ou d'importer ces lots ne peut justifier d'un retard de paiement ou l'annulation d'une vente.

Les symboles utilisés pour indiquer le statut *TVA* d'un *Lot* sont indiqués au paragraphe 8 ci-dessus.

PROTECTION DES DONNÉES - UTILISATION DE VOS INFORMATIONS

Lorsque nous obtenons des informations à caractère personnel vous concernant, nous ne les utilisons que conformément aux termes de notre Politique de confidentialité (sous réserve de tout consentement spécifique supplémentaire que vous auriez donné au moment où vos informations ont été divulguées). Une copie de notre Politique de confidentialité est disponible sur notre site Internet www.bonhams.com.. Vous pouvez aussi la demander par courrier électronique à info@bonhams.com

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

This notice is addressed by *Bonhams* to any person who may be interested in a *Lot*, and to all persons participating in the auction process including auction attendees, *Bidders* and potential *Bidders* (including any eventual *Buyer* of the *Lot*), For ease of reference we refer to such persons as "*Bidders*" or "you". Our List of Definitions and Glossary is incorporated into this *Notice to Bidders*. It is at Appendix 3 at the back of the *Catalogue*. Where words and phrases are used in this notice which are in the List of Definitions, they are printed in italics.

IMPORTANT.Additional information applicable to the Sale may be set out in the Catalogue for the Sale, in an insert in the Catalogue and/or in a notice displayed at the Sale venue and you should read them as well. Announcements affecting the Sale may also be given out orally before and during the Sale without prior written notice. You should be alert to the possibility of changes and ask in advance of bidding if there have been any.

1. OUR ROLE

In its role as Auctioneer of Lots, Bonhams acts solely for and in the interests of the Seller. Bonhams' job is to sell the Lot at the highest price obtainable at the Sale to a Bidder. Bonhams does not act for Buyers or Bidders in this role and does not give advice to Buyers or Bidders. When it or its staff make statements about a Lot or, if Bonhams provides a Condition Report on a Lot it is doing that on behalf of the Seller of the Lot. Bidders and Buyers who are themselves not expert in the Lots are strongly advised to seek and obtain independent advice on the Lots and their value before bidding for them. The Seller has authorised Bonhams to sell the Lot as its agent on its behalf and, save where we expressly make it clear to the contrary, Bonhams acts only as agent for the Seller. Any statement or representation we make in respect of a Lot is made on the Seller's behalf and, unless Bonhams sells a Lot as principal, not on our behalf and any Contract for Sale is between the Buyer and the Seller and not with us. If Bonhams sells a Lot as principal this will either be stated in the Catalogue or an announcement to that effect will be made by the Auctioneer, or it will be stated in a notice at the Sale or an insert in the Catalogue.

Bonhams does not owe or undertake or agree to any duty or responsibility to you in contract or tort (whether direct, collateral, express, implied or otherwise). If you successfully bid for a Lot and buy it, at that stage Bonhams does enter into an agreement with you as the Buyer. The terms of that contract are set out in our Buyer's Agreement, which you will find at Appendix 2 at the back of the Catalogue, and this will govern Bonhams' relationship with the Buyer.

2. LOTS

Subject to the Contractual Description printed in bold letters in the Entry about the Lot in the Catalogue (see paragraph 3 below), Lots are sold to the Buyer on an "as is" basis, with all faults and imperfections. Illustrations and photographs contained in the Catalogue (other than photographs forming part of the Contractual Description) or elsewhere of any Lots are for identification purposes only. A photograph or illustration may not reflect an accurate reproduction of the colour(s) or true condition of the Lot. Lots are available for inspection prior to the Sale and it is for you to satisfy yourself as to each and every aspect of a Lot, including its authorship, attribution, condition, provenance, history, background, authenticity, style, period, age, suitability, quality, roadworthiness (if relevant), origin, value and estimated selling price (including the Hammer Price). It is your responsibility to examine any Lot in which you are interested. It should be remembered that the actual condition of a Lot may not be as good as that indicated by its outward appearance. In particular, parts may have been replaced or renewed and Lots may not be authentic or of satisfactory quality; the inside of a Lot may not be visible and may not be original or may be damaged, as for example where it is covered by upholstery or material. Given the age of many Lots they may have been damaged and/ or repaired and you should not assume that a Lot is in good condition.

Electronic or mechanical items or parts are sold for their artistic, historic or cultural interest and may not operate or may not comply with current statutory requirements. You should not assume that electrical items designed to operate on mains electricity will be suitable for connection to the mains electricity supply and you should obtain a report from a qualified electrician on their status before doing so. Such items which are unsuitable for connection are sold as items of interest for display purposes only. If you yourself do not have expertise regarding a Lot, you should consult someone who does to advise you. We can assist in arranging facilities for you to carry out or have carried out more detailed inspections and tests. Please ask our staff for details. Any person who damages a Lot will be held liable for the loss caused

3. DESCRIPTIONS OF LOTS AND ESTIMATES Contractual Description of a Lot

The Catalogue contains an Entry about each Lot. Each Lot is sold by its respective Seller to the Entry of the Lot as corresponding only with that part of the Entry, which is printed in bold letters and (except for the colour, which may be inaccurately reproduced) with any photograph of the Lot in the Catalogue. The remainder of the Entry, which is not printed in bold letters, represents Bonhams' opinion (given on behalf of the Seller) about the Lot only and is not part of the Contractual Description in accordance with which the Lot is sold by the Seller.

Estimates

In most cases, an Estimate is printed beside the Entry. Estimates are only an expression of Bonhams' opinion made on behalf of the Seller of the range where Bonhams thinks the Hammer Price for the Lot is likely to fall; it is not an Estimate of value. It does not take into account any VAT or Buyer's Premium payable or any other fees payable by the Buyer, which are detailed in paragraph 7 of the Notice to Bidders, below.

Prices depend upon bidding and lots can sell for Hammer Prices below and above the Estimates, so Estimates should not be relied on as an indication of the actual selling price or value of a Lot. Estimates are in the currency of the Sale.

Condition Reports

In respect of most Lots, you may ask Bonhams for a Condition Report on the Lot's general physical condition. If you do so, this will be provided by Bonhams on behalf of the Seller free of charge As this is offered additionally and without charge, Bonhams is not entering into a contract with you in respect of the Condition Report and accordingly does not assume responsibility to you in respect of it. The Condition Report represents Bonhams' reasonable opinion as to the Lot's general condition in the terms stated in the particular report, and Bonhams does not represent or guarantee that a Condition Report includes all aspects of the internal or external condition of the Lot. Neither does the Seller owe or agree to owe you as a Bidder or Buyer any obligation or duty in respect of this free report about a Lot, which is available for yourown inspection or for inspection by an expert instructed by you.

The Seller's responsibility to you

The Seller does not make or agree to make any representation of fact or contractual promise, Guarantee or warranty and undertakes no obligation or duty, whether in contract or in tort (other than to the eventual Buyer as set out above), in respect of the accuracy or completeness of any statement or representation made by him or on his behalf, which is in any way descriptive of any Lot or as to the anticipated or likely selling price of any Lot. Other than as set out above, no statement or representation in any way descriptive of a Lot or any Estimate is incorporated into any Contract for Sale between a Seller and a Buyer.

Bonhams' responsibility to you

You have the opportunity of examining the Lot if you want to and the Contract for Sale for a Lot is with the Seller and not with Bonhams; Bonhams acts as the Seller's agent only (unless Bonhams sells the Lot as principal).

Bonhams undertakes no obligation to you to examine, investigate or carry out any tests, either in sufficient depth or at all, on each Lot to establish the accuracy or otherwise of any Descriptions or opinions given by Bonhams, or by any person on Bonhams' behalf, whether inthe Catalogue or elsewhere.

You should not suppose that such examinations, investigations or tests have occurred

Bonhams does not make or agree to make any representation of fact, and undertakes no obligation or duty (whether in contract or tort) in respect of the accuracy or completeness of any statement or representation made by Bonhams or on Bonhams' behalf which is in any way descriptive of any Lot or as to the anticipated or likely sellingprice of any Lot. No statement or representation by Bonhams or on its behalf in any way descriptive of any Lot or any Estimate is incorporated into our Buyer's Agreement.

Alteration

Descriptions and Estimates may be amended at Bonhams' discretion from time to time by notice given orally or in writing before or during a Sale.

THE LOT IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AND YOU MUST FORM YOUR OWN OPINION IN RELATION TO IT. YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO EXAMINE ANY LOT OR HAVE IT EXAMINED ON YOURBEHALF BEFORE THE SALE.

4. CONDUCT OF THE SALE

Our Sales are public auctions which persons may attend and you should take the opportunity to do so. We reserve the right at our sole discretion to refuse admission to our premises or to any Sale and to remove any person from our premises and Sales, without stating a reason. We have complete discretion as to whether the Sale proceeds, whether any Lot is included in the Sale, the manner in which the Sale is conducted and we may offer Lots for Sale in any order we choose notwithstanding the numbers given to Lots in the Catalogue. You should therefore check the date and starting time of the Sale, whether there have been any withdrawals or late entries. Remember that withdrawals and late entries may affect the time at which a Lot you are interested is put up for Sale. We have complete discretion in which to refuse any bid, to nominate any bidding increment we consider appropriate, to divide any Lot, to combine two or more Lots, to withdraw any Lot from a Sale and, before the Sale has been closed, to put up any Lot for auction again. Auction speeds can exceed 100 Lots to the hour and bidding increments are generally about 10%; however, these do vary from Sale to Sale and from Auctioneer to Auctioneer. Please check with the department organising the Sale for advice on this. Where a Reserve has been applied to a Lot, the Auctioneer may, in his absolute discretion, place bids (up to an amount not equalling or exceeding such Reserve) on behalf of the Seller. We are not responsible to you in respect of the presence or absence of any Reserve in respect of any Lot. If there is a Reserve it will be no higher than the lower figure for any Estimate in the Catalogue, assuming that the currency of the Reserve has not fluctuated adversely against the currency of the Estimate. The Buyer will be the Bidder who makes the highest bid acceptable to the Auctioneer for any Lot (subject to any applicable Reserve) to whom the Lot is knocked down by the Auctioneer at the fall of the Auctioneer's hammer. Any dispute as to the highest acceptable bid will be settled by the Auctioneer in his absolute discretion. All bids tendered will relate to the actual Lot number announced by the Auctioneer. An electronic currency converter may be used at the Sale. This equipment is provided as a general guide as to the equivalent amount in certain currencies of a given bid. We do not

accept any responsibility for any errors which may occur in the use of the currency converter. We may use video cameras to record the Sale and may record telephone calls for reasons of security and to assist in solving any disputes which may arise in relation to bids made at the Sale. At some Sales, for example, jewellery Sales, we may use screenson which images of the Lots will be projected. This service is provided to assist viewing at the Sale. The image on the screen should be treated as an indication only of the current Lot. It should be noted that all bids tendered will relate to the actual Lot number announced by the Auctioneer. We do not accept any responsibility for any errors which may occur in the use of the screen.

5. BIDDING

You must complete and deliver to us one of our Bidding Forms, either our Bidder Registration Form, Absentee Bidding Form or Telephone Bidding Form in order to bid at our Sales. If you are a new client at Bonhams or have not recently updated your registration details with us, you must pre-register to bid at least two working days before the Sale at which you wish to bid. You will be required to provide government-issued proof of identity and residence, and if you are a company, your certificate of incorporation or equivalent documentation with your name and registered address, government issued proof of your current address, documentary proof of your beneficial owners and directors, and proof of authority to transact.

We may also request a financial reference and /or deposit from you before allowing you to bid.

We reserve the rights at our discretion to request further information in order to complete our client identification and to decline to register anyperson as a Bidder, and to decline to accept their bids if they have been so registered. We also reserve the rights to postpone completion of the Sale of any Lot at our discretion while we complete our registration and identification enquiries, and to cancel the Sale of any Lot if you are in breach of your warranties as Buyer, or if we consider that such Sale would be unlawful or otherwise cause liabilities for the Seller or Bonhams or be detrimental to Bonhams' reputation.

Bidding in person

So long as you have pre-registered to bid or have updated your existing registration recently, you should come to our *Bidder* registration desk at the *Sale* venue and fill out a Registration and Bidding Form on (or, if possible, before) the day of the Sale. The bidding number system is sometimes referred to as "paddle bidding". You will be issued with a large card (a "paddle") with a printed number on it. This will be attributed to you for the purposes of the Sale. Should you be a successful Bidder you will need to ensure that your number can be clearly seen by the Auctioneer and that it is your number which is identified as the Buyer's. You should not let anyone else use your paddle as all Lots will be invoiced to the name and address given on your Bidder Registration Form. Once an invoice is issued it will not be changed. If there is any doubt as to the Hammer Price of, or whether you are the successful Bidder of, a particular Lot. you must draw this to the attention of the Auctioneer before the next Lot is offered for Sale. At the end of the Sale, or when you have finished bidding please return your paddle to the Bidder registration desk

Bidding by telephone

If you wish to bid at the Sale by telephone, and have preregistered to bid or have updated your existing registration details recently, please complete a Registration and Bidding Form, which is available from our offices or in the Catalogue. Please then return it to the office responsible for the Sale at least 24 hours in advance of the Sale. It is your responsibility to check with our Bids Office that your bid has beenreceived. Telephone calls will be recorded. The telephone bidding facility is a discretionary service offered at no additional charge and may not be available in relation to all Lots. We will not be responsible for bidding on your behalf if you are unavailable at the time of the Sale or if the telephone connection is interrupted during bidding. Please contact us for further details.

Bidding by post or fax

Absentee Bidding Forms can be found in the back of this Catalogue and should be completed and sent to the office responsible for the Sale, once you have pre-registered to bid or have updated your existing registration details recently. It is in your interests to return your form as soon as possible, as if two or more Bidders submit identical bids for a Lot, the first bid received takes preference. In any event, all bids should be received at least 24 hours before the start of the Sale. Please check your Absentee Bidding Form carefully before returning itto us, fully completed and signed by you. It is your responsibility to check with our Bids Office that your bid has been received. This additional service is complimentary and is confidential. Such bids are made at your own risk and we cannot accept liability for our failure to receive and/or place any such bids. All bids made on your behalf will bemade at the lowest level possible subject to Reserves and other bids made for the Lot. Where appropriate your bids will be rounded down to the nearest amount consistent with the Auctioneer's bidding increments. New Bidders must also provide proof of identity and address when submitting bids. Failure to do this will result in your bid not being placed.

Bidding via the internet

In order to bid online in a Sale, you must be 18 or over and you must register to bid via the Bonhams App or www.bonhams. com. Once you have registered, you should keep your account details strictly confidential and not permit any third party to access your account on your behalf or otherwise. You will be liable for any and all bids made via your account. Please note payment must be made from a bank account in the name of the registered bidder.

Individuals: Enter your full name, email, residential address, date of birth and nationality and provide a valid credit card in your name which will be verified via Stripe before you are able to bid. If your credit card fails verification, you will not be permitted to bid and you should contact Client Services for assistance. We may in addition request a financial reference and/or deposit from you prior to letting you bid. If you are bidding as agent on behalf of another party, you agree; (i) to disclose this fact to Client Services; (ii) to provide such information as we require to enable us to complete our identification and anti-money laundering checks on that third party; and (ii) where your bid is successful, you are jointly and severally liable with that other party for the full amounts owing for the successful bid. Where you are the successful bidder for any lot with a hammer price equal to or in excess of £5,000/\$10,000/HKD50,000/ AUS\$10,000 depending on the jurisdiction and currency of the Sale, and if you have not provided such documents previously, you will be required to upload or provide to Client Services your Government issued photo ID and (if not on the ID) proof of your address before the lot can be released to you. We reserve the right to request ID documentation from any bidder or successful buyer regardless of these thresholds and to refuse to release any purchased lot until such documentation is provided. Companies: You must select the option to set up a business account and then provide your full name, email, residential address, date of birth and the full name of the company. You must provide a credit card for verification either in your name or the name of the company but payment must be made from an account in the company's name. If your credit card fails verification, you will not be permitted to bid and please contact Client Services for assistance. We may in addition require a bank reference or deposit prior to letting you bid. For all successful bids, we require the company's Certificate of Incorporation or equivalent documentation confirming the company's name and registered address, documentary proof of each beneficial owner owning 25% or more of the company, and proof of your authority to transact before the lot can be released to you.

We reserve the right to request any further information from any bidder that we may require in order to carry out any identification, anti-money laundering or anti-terrorism financing checks conducted by us. We may at our discretion postpone or cancel your registration, not permit you to bid and/or postpone or cancel completion of any purchase you may make.

Bidding through an agent

Bids will be treated as placed exclusively by and on behalf of the person named on the *Bidding Form* unless otherwise agreed by us inwriting in advance of the *Sale*. If you wish to bid on behalf of another person (your principal) you must complete the preregistration requirements set out above both on your own behalf and with full details of your principal, and we will require written confirmation from the principal confirming your authority to bid.

You are specifically referred to your due diligence requirements concerning your principal and their source of funds, and the warranties you give in the event you are the Buyer, which are contained in paragraph 3 of the Buyer's Agreement, set out at Appendix 2 at the back of the Catalogue.

Nevertheless, as the Bidding Form explains, any person placing a bid as agent on behalf of another (whether or not he has disclosed that fact) will be jointly and severally liable with the principal to the Seller and to Bonhams under any contract resulting from the acceptance of a bid. Equally, please let us know if you intend to nominate another person to bid on your behalf at the Sale unless this is to be carried out by us pursuant to a Telephone or Absentee Bidding Form that you have completed. If we do not approve the agency arrangements in writing before the Sale, we are entitled to assume that the person bidding at the Sale is bidding on his own behalf. Accordingly, the person bidding at the Sale will be the Buyer and will be liable to pay the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium and associated charges. If we approve the identity of your client in advance, we will be in a position to address the invoice to your principal rather than you. We will require proof of the agent's client's identity and residence in advance of any bids made by the agent on his behalf. Please refer to our Conditions of Business and contact our Customer Services Department for further

Bonhams undertakes Customer Due Diligence (CDD) into its Sellers and Buyers as required by the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 ("the Regulations"). Bonhams' interpretation of the Regulations and Treasury Approved industry Guidance is that CDD under the Regulations is not required by Buyers into Sellers at Bonhams auctions or vice versa.

6. CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE BUYER AND SELLER AND THE BUYER AND BONHAMS

On the Lot being knocked down to the Buyer, a Contract for Sale of the Lot will be entered into between the Saller and the Buyer on the terms of the Contract for Sale set out in Appendix 1 at the back of the Catalogue. You will be liable to pay the Purchase Price, which is the Hammer Price plus any applicable VAT. At the same time, a separate contract is also entered into between us as Auctioneers and the Buyer. This is our Buyer's Agreement, the terms of which are set out in Appendix 2 at the back of the Catalogue. Please read the terms of the Contract for Sale and our Buyer's Agreement contained in the Catalogue in case you are the successful Bidder including the warranties as to your status and source of funds. We may change the terms of either or both of these agreements in advance of their being entered into, by setting out different terms in the Catalogue and/

or by placing an insert in the Catalogue and/or by notices at the Sale venue and/or by oral announcements before and during the Sale. It is your responsibility to ensure you are aware of the up to date terms of the Buyer's Agreement for this Sale.

7. BUYER'S PREMIUM AND OTHER CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE BUYER

Under the Buyer's Agreement, a premium (the Buyer's *Premium*) is payable to us by the *Buyer* in accordance with the terms of the *Buyer's Agreement* and at rates set out below, calculated by reference to the *Hammer Price* and payable in addition to it.

For this Sale the following rates of Buyer's Premium will be payable by Buyers on each Lot purchased:

27.5% of the *Hammer Price* on the first 25,000 €; plus 26% of the *Hammer Price* from 25,001 € and up to 700,000 €;

20% of the *Hammer Price* from 700,001 € and up to 4,000,000 €;

14.5% of the Hammer Price above 4,000,000 €

Storage and handling charges may also be payable by the *Buyer* as detailed on the specific Sale Information page at the front of the catalogue.

The *Buyer's Premium* and all other charges payable to us by the *Buyer* are subject to VAT at the prevailing rate, currently 20%.

VAT may also be payable on the *Hammer Price* of the *Lot*, where indicated by a symbol beside the *Lot* number. See paragraph 8 belowfor details

On certain Lots, which will be marked "AR" in the Catalogue and which are sold for a Hammer Price of €1,000 or greater (converted into the currency of the Sale using the European Central Bank Reference rate prevailing on the date of the Sale), the Additional Premium will be payable to us by the Buyer to cover our Expenses relating to the payment of royalties under the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006. The Additional Premium will be a percentage of the amount of the Hammer Price calculated in accordance with the table below, and shallnot exceed €12,500 (converted into the currency of the Sale using the European Central Bank Reference rate prevailing on the date of the Sale).

Hammer Price	Percentage amount
From €0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

B. VAT

The prevailing rate of VAT at the time of going to press is 20%, but this is subject to government change and the rate payable will be the rate in force on the date of the Sale.

The following symbols, shown beside the Lot number, are used to denote that VAT is due on the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium:

VAT at the prevailing rate on Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium

 $\Omega \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} \textit{VAT} \text{ on imported items at the prevailing rate on } \textit{Hammer} \\ \textit{Price} \text{ and } \textit{Buyer's Premium} \end{array}$

. VAT on imported items at a preferential rate of 5.5% on Hammer Price and the prevailing rate on Buyer's Premium G Gold bullion exempt from VAT on the Hammer Price and subject to VAT at the prevailing rate on the Buyer's Premium

 Zero rated for VAT, no VAT will be added to the Hammer Price orthe Buyer's Premium

In all other instances no VAT will be charged on the Hammer Price, but VAT at the prevailing rate will be added to Buyer's Premium whichwill be invoiced on a VAT inclusive basis.

9. PAYMENT

It is of critical importance that you ensure that you have readily available funds to pay the *Purchase Price* and the *Buyer's Premium* (plus *VAT* and any other charges and *Expenses* to us)in full before making a bid for the *Lot*. If you are a successful *Bidder*, payment will be due to us by 4.30 pm on the second working day after the *Sale* so that all sums are cleared by the eighth working day after the *Sale*. Payments made by anyone other than the registered *Buyer* will not be accepted. *Bonhams* reserves the right to vary the terms of payment at any time.

Bonhams' preferred payment method is by bank transfer. You may electronically transfer funds to our *Account*. If you do so, pleasequote your paddle number and invoice number as the reference. Our *Account* details are as follows:

Bank: HSBC

Address: BBC PARIS HAUSSMANN 26 boulevard Malesherbes 75008 Paris Account Name: Bonhams France SAS Account Number: 09170002091

payable, as set out on the invoice.

Code guichet: 00917 IBAN Number: FR76 3005 6009 1709 1700 0209 192

If paying by bank transfer, the amount received after the deduction of any bank fees and/or conversion of the currency of payment to pounds sterling must not be less than the sterling amount

Payment may also be made by one of the following methods:

French personal cheque drawn on a French branch of a bank or building society: all cheques must be cleared before you can collect your purchases and should be made payable to Bonhams France SAS.

Cash: you may pay for *Lots* purchased by you at this *Sale* with notes or coins in the currency in which the *Sale* is conducted (but not any other currency) provided that the total amount payable by you in respect of all *Lots* purchased by you at the *Sale* does not exceed 1,000 €, or the equivalent in the currency in which the *Sale* is conducted, at the time when payment is made. Cash payments can only be accepted on invoices totaling 1000 € or less.

Debit cards issued in the name of the Buyer (including China Union Pay (CUP) cards and debit cards issued by Visa and MasterCard only). There is no limit on payment value if payment is made in personusing Chip & Pin verification.

Payment by telephone may also be accepted up to 5,000 €, subject to appropriate verification procedures, although this facility is not available for first time buyers. If the amount payable by you for *Lots* exceeds that sum, the balance must be paid by other means. Credit cards issued in the name of the Buyer (including China Union Pay (CUP) cards and credit cards issued by Visa and MasterCard only). There is a 5,000 € limit on payment value if payment is made in person using Chip & Pin verification.

It may be advisable to notify your debit or credit card provider of your intended purchase in advance to reduce delays caused by us having to seek authority when you come to pay.

Note: only one debit or credit card may be used for payment of an account balance. If you have any questions with regards to card payments, please contact our Customer Services Department. We reserve the rights to investigate and identify the source of any funds received by us, to postpone completion of the sale of any Lot at our discretion while we complete our investigations, and to cancel the Sale of any Lot if you are in breach of your warranties as Buyer, if we consider that such Sale would be unlawful or otherwise cause liabilities for the Seller or Bonhams, or would be detrimental to Bonhams' reputation.

10. COLLECTION AND STORAGE

The Buyer of a Lot will not be allowed to collect it until payment in full and in cleared funds has been made (unless we have made a special arrangement with the *Buyer*). For collection and removal of purchased *Lots*, please refer to *Sale* Information at the front of the *Catalogue*. Our offices are open 9.00am – 5pm Monday to Friday. Details relating to the collection of a *Lot*, the storage of a *Lot* and our *Storage Contractor* after the *Sale* are set out in the *Catalogue*.

11. SHIPPING

For information and estimates on domestic and international shipping as well as export licenses please contact TRANSPORTS INTERNATIONAUX ROGER BENAIM Phone: +33 1 46 27 48 48

E-mail: frank@rogerbenaim.com Website: www.rogerbenaim.com

12. EXPORT/TRADE RESTRICTIONS

It is your sole responsibility to comply with all export and import regulations relating to your purchase(s) and also to obtain any relevant export and/or import licence(s). Export licences are issued according to regulation no. 92-1477 of 31 December 1992 (amended by that of 10 July 2000). In order to control the circulation of cultural goods, law no. 92-1477 of 31 December 1992 (amended by that of 10 July 2000) makes exports outside French territory subject to special conditions, applicable to cultural goods whose age and value exceed certain thresholds.

The export certificate itself is an administrative document that does not provide any guarantee of the authenticity of the work(s) that it allows to be exported. The request for a certificate for cultural goods or any other administrative document(s) (and any delay associated thereto) with a view to their free circulation outside French territory shall not permit the rescission of any Sale nor allow any delay in making full payment for the Lot(s).

The need for import licences varies from country to country and you should acquaint yourself with all relevant local requirements and provisions. The refusal of any import or export licence(s) or any delay in obtaining such licence(s) shall not permit the rescission of any Sale nor allow any delay in making full payment for the Lot. Genry Capture assistance in relation to export regulations.

13. CITES REGULATIONS

Please be aware that all Lots marked with the symbol Y are subject to CITES regulations when exporting these items outside the EU. These regulations may be found at https://cites.org

https://cites.application.developpement-durabl.gouv.fr
The refusal of any CITES licence or permit and any delay in
obtaining such licences or permits shall not give rise to the
rescission or cancellation of any Sale, nor allow any delay in
making full payment for the Lot.

14. THE SELLERS AND/OR BONHAMS' LIABILITY

Other than any liability of the Seller to the Buyer of a Lot under the Contract for Sale, neither we nor the Seller are liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any error or misdescription or omission in any Description of a Lot or any Estimate in respect of it, whether contained in the Catalogue or otherwise, whether given orally or in writing and whether given before or during the Sale.

Neither we nor the Seller will be liable for any loss of Business. profits, revenue or income, or for loss of reputation, or for disruption to Business or wasted time on the part of management or staff, or for indirect losses or consequential damages of any kind, irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of the loss or damage alleged to be suffered, and irrespective of whether the said loss or damage is caused by or claimed in respect of any negligence, other tort, breach of contract (if any) or statutory duty, restitutionary claim or otherwise. In any circumstances where we and/or the Seller are liable in relation to any Lot or any

Description or Estimate made of any Lot, or the conduct of any Sale in relation to any Lot, whether in damages, for an indemnity or contribution, or for a restitutionary remedy or otherwise, our and/ or the Seller's liability (combined, if both we and the Seller are liable) will be limited to payment of a sum which will not exceed by way of maximum the amount of the *Purchase Price* of the *Lot* irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of any loss or damage alleged to be suffered or sum claimed as due, and irrespective of whether the liability arises from any negligence, other tort, breach of contract (if any) or statutory duty or otherwise. Nothing set out above will be construed as excluding or restricting (whether directly or indirectly) our liability or excluding or restricting any person's rights or remedies in respect of (i) fraud, or (ii) death or personal injury caused by our negligence (or by the negligence of any person under our control or for whom we are legally responsible), or (iii) acts or omissions for which we are liable under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957, or (iv) any other liability to the extent the same may not be excluded or restricted as a matter of law or (v) our undertakings under paragraphs 9 (in relation to specialist Stamp or Book Sales only) and 10 of the Buyer's Agreement. The same applies in respect of the Seller, as if references to us in this paragraph were substituted with references to the Seller.

1. BOOKS

As stated above, all Lots are sold on an "as is" basis, subject to all faults, imperfections and errors of Description save as set out below. However, you will be entitled to reject a Book in the circumstances set out in paragraph 11 of the Buyers Agreement. Please note that Lots comprising printed Books, unframed maps and bound manuscripts are not liable to VAT on the Buver's Premium.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

All *Lots* are sold "as is", and the absence of any reference to the condition of a clock or watch does not imply that the *Lot* is in good condition and without defects, repairs or restorations. Most clocks and watches have been repaired in the course of their normal lifetime and may now incorporate parts not original to them. Furthermore, Bonhams makes no representation or warranty that any clock or watchis in working order. As clocks and watches often contain fine and complex mechanisms Bidders should be aware that a general service, change of battery or further repair work, for which the Buyer is solely responsible, may be necessary

3. JEWELLERY

Historically many gemstones have been subjected to a variety of treatments to enhance their appearance. Sapphires and rubies are routinely heat treated to improve their colour and clarity, similarly emeralds are frequently treated with oils or resin for the same purpose. Other treatments such as staining. irradiation or coating may have been used on other gemstones. These treatments may be permanent, whilst others may need special care or re-treatment over the years to retain their appearance. Bidders should be aware that Estimates assume that gemstones may have been subjected to such treatments. A number of laboratories issue certificates that give more detailed *Descriptions* of gemstones. However there may not be consensus between different laboratories on the degrees, or types of treatment for any particular gemstone. In the event that Bonhams has been given or has obtained certificates for any Lot in the Sale these certificates will be disclosed in the Catalogue. Although, as a matter of policy, Bonhams endeavours to provide certificates from recognised laboratories for certain gemstones it is not feasible to obtain certificates for each Lot. In the event that no certificate is published in the Catalogue, Bidders should assume that the gemstones may have been treated. Neither Bonhams nor the Seller accepts any liability for contradictions or differing certificates obtained by Buyers on any Lots subsequent to the Sale

Estimated Weights

If a stone(s) weight appears within the body of the ${\it Description}$ in capitalletters, the stone(s) has been unmounted and weighed by Bonhams.If the weight of the stone(s) is stated to be approximate and does not appear in capital letters, the stone(s) has been assessed by us within its/their settings, and the stated weight is a statement of our opinion only. This information is given as a guide and *Bidders* should satisfy themselves with regard to this information as to its accuracy

Signatures

- A diamond brooch, by Kutchinsky
- When the maker's name appears in the title, in Bonhams' opinion the piece is by that maker.
- A diamond brooch, signed Kutchinsky
- Has a signature that, in Bonhams' opinion, is authentic but may contain gemstones that are not original, or the piece may have been altered.
- A diamond brooch, mounted by Kutchinsky Has been created by the jeweller, in Bonhams' opinion, but using stones or designs supplied by the client.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Explanation of Catalogue Terms

- "Bill Brandt": in our opinion a work by the artist.
- "Attributed to Bill Brandt": in our opinion probably a work by the artist, but less certainty to authorship is expressed
- than in the preceding category.

 "Signed and/or titled and/or dated and/or inscribed": in our opinion the signature and/or title and/or date and/or inscription are in the artist's hand.
- "Signed and/or titled and/or dated and/or inscribed in another hand": in our opinion the signature and/or title and/or date and/or inscription have been added by another hand.
- The date given is that of the image (negative). Where no further date is given, this indicates that the photographic print is vintage (the term "vintage" may also be included in the Lot Description). A vintage photograph is one which was made within approximately 5-10 years of the negative. Where a second, later date appears, this refers to the date of printing. Where the exact printing date is not known, but understood to be later, "printed later" will appear in the Lot Description.
- Unless otherwise specified, dimensions given are those of the piece of paper on which the image is printed, including any margins. Some photographs may appear in the Catalogue without margins illustrated.
- All photographs are sold unframed unless stated in the Lot Description.

Explanation of Catalogue Terms

The following terms used in the Catalogue have the following meanings but are subject to the general provisions relating to Descriptions contained in the Contract for Sale:

- "Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by the artist. When the artist's forename(s) is not known, a series of asterisks, followed by the surname of the artist, whether preceded by an initial or not, indicates that in our opinion the work is by the artist named;
- "Attributed to Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion probably a work by the artist but less certainty as to authorship is expressed than in the preceding category:
- "Studio/Workshop of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by an unknown hand in a studio of the artist which may or may not have been executed under the artist's direction:
- "Circle of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by a hand closely associated with a named artist but not necessarily his pupil;
- "Follower of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by a painterworking in the artist's style, contemporary or nearly contemporary, but not necessarily his pupil:
- "Manner of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work in
- the style of the artist and of a later date;
 "After Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion, a copy of a known work of the artist;
- "Signed and/or dated and/or inscribed": in our opinion the signature and/or date and/or inscription are from the hand of the artist:
- "Bears a signature and/or date and/or inscription": in our opinion the signature and/or date and/or inscription have been added by another hand.

6. PORCELAIN AND GLASS

Damage and RestorationFor your guidance, in our *Catalogues* we attempt to detail, as far as practicable, all significant defects, cracks and restoration. Such practicable Descriptions of damage cannot be definitive, and in providing Condition Reports, we cannot Guarantee that there are no other defects present which have not been mentioned. Bidders should satisfy themselves by inspection, as to the condition of each Lot. Please see the Contract for Sale printed in this Catalogue. Because of the difficulty in determining whether an item of glass has been repolished, in our Catalogues reference is only made to visible chips and cracks. No mention is made of repolishing, severe or otherwise

7. VEHICLES

The Veteran Car Club of Great Britain **Dating Plates and Certificates**

When mention is made of a Veteran Car Club Dating Plate or Dating Certificate in this Catalogue, it should be borne in mind that the Veteran Car Club of Great Britain using the services of Veteran Car Company Ltd. does from time to time, review cars already dated and, in some instances, where fresh evidence becomes available, the review can result in an alteration of date. Whilst the Club and Veteran Car Company Ltd make every effort to ensure accuracy, the date shown on the Dating Plate or Dating Certificate cannot be guaranteed as correct and intending purchasers should make their own enquiries as to the date of the car.

8. WINE

Lots which are lying under Bond and those liable to VAT may not beavailable for immediate collection.

Examining the wines

It is occasionally possible to provide a pre-Sale tasting for larger parcels (as defined below). This is generally limited to more recent and everyday drinking wines. Please contact the department for details. It is not our policy to inspect every unopened case. In the case of wines older than 20 years the boxes will usually have been opened and levels and appearance noted in the Catalogue where necessary. You should make proper allowance for variations in ullage levels and conditions of corks, capsules and labels.

Corks and Ullages

Ullage refers to the space between the base of the cork and the wine. Ullage levels for Bordeaux shaped bottles are only normally noted when below the neck and for Burgundy, Alsace, German and Cognac shaped bottles when greater than 4 centimetres (cm). Acceptable ullage levels increase with age; generally

acceptable levels are as follows:

Under 15 years old - into neck or less than 4cm

15 to 30 years old - top shoulder (ts) or up to 5cm

Over 30 years old - high shoulder (hs) or up to 6cm It should be noted that ullages may change between publication of the Catalogue and the Sale and that corks may fail as a result of transporting the wine. We will only accept responsibility for *Descriptions* of condition at the time of publication of the Catalogue and cannot accept responsibility for any loss resulting from failure of corks either before or after this point.

Options to buy parcels

A parcel is a number of Lots of identical size of the same wine, bottle size and Description. The Buyer of any of these Lots has the option to accept some or all of the remaining Lots in the parcel at the same price, although such options will be at the Auctioneer's sole discretion. Absentee Bidders are, therefore, advised to bid on the first Lot in a parcel.

Wines in Bond

Wines lying in Bond are marked Δ . All Lots sold under Bond, and which the *Buyer* wishes to remain under Bond, will be invoiced without VAT or Duty on the *Hammer Price*. If the *Buyer* wishes to take the Lot as Duty paid, Excise Duty and VAT will be added to the Hammer Price on the invoice.

Buyers must notify Bonhams at the time of the sale whether they wish to take their wines under Bond or Duty paid. If a Lot is taken under Bond, the Buyer will be responsible for all VAT, Duty, clearance and other charges that may be payable thereon. Buyers outside the UE must be aware that any forwarding agent appointed to export their purchases must have a movement certificate for Lots to be released under Bond.

Bottling Details and Case Terms

The following terms used in the Catalogue have the following meanings:

CB - Château bottled

DB - Domaine bottled

EstB - Estate bottled BB - Bordeaux bottled

BE - Belgian bottled - French bottled FB

GB - German bottled

OB - Oporto bottled

UK - United Kingdom bottled

owc - original wooden case iwc - individual wooden case

oc - original carton

SYMBOLS

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS ARE USED TO DENOTE

- This lot contains one or more regulated plant or animal species and is subject to CITES regulations. It is the buyer's responsibility to investigate such regulations and to obtain any necessary import or export certificates. A buyer's inability to obtain such certificates cannot justify a delay in payment or cancellation of a sale. See clause 13.
- Objects displayed with a TP will be located at the Cadogan Tate warehouse and will only be available for collection from this location.
- Objects displayed with a w will be located in the Bonhams Warehouse and will only be available for collection from this location.
- Wines lying in Bond.
- An Additional Premium will be payable to us by the Buyer to cover our Expenses relating to payment of royalties under the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006. See clause 7 for details.
- The Seller has been guaranteed a minimum price for the Lot, either by Bonhams or a third party. This may take the form of anirrevocable bid by a third party, who may make a financial gain on a successful Sale or a financial loss if unsuccessful.
- Bonhams owns the Lot either wholly or partially or may otherwise have an economic interest
- This lot contains elephant ivory and is therefore subject to CITES regulations. Property containing African elephant ivory cannot

be imported to the USA. The EU and the UK have in place wide-ranging restrictions on dealing with property containing elephant ivory, including restrictions on import and/or export. It is a buyer's responsibility to obtain any export or import licences, certifications and any other required documentation, where applicable. Bonhams is not able to assist buyers with the shipment of any lots containing elephant ivory into the US, the UK or the EU. A buyer's inability to export or import these lots cannot justify a delay in payment or cancellation of a sale.

•, †, *, G, Ω , α a see clause 8, VAT, for details.

DATA PROTECTION - USE OF YOUR INFORMATION

Where we obtain any personal information about you, we shall only use it in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy (subject to any additional specific consent(s) you may have given at the time your information was disclosed). A copy of our Privacy Policy can be found on our Website www.bonhams.com or requested by email from info@bonhams.com

Formulaire d'inscription et d'enchère

(Ordre d'achat en personne / en absence / en ligne / par téléphone) Veuillez entourer le mode d'enchère ci-dessus.

Numéro d'identification			

(réservé à l'administration)

Bonhams CORNETTE de SAINT CYR

Veuillez cocher la case ci-contre si vous vous êtes

déjà inscrit chez nous

Cette vente aux enchères sera conduite conformément aux conditions de vente de Bonhams et les enchères et les achats lors de la vente aux enchères seront réglementés par ces conditions. Vous devez lire les conditions conjointement avec les informations relatives aux ventes aux enchères qui énoncent les frais que vous devrez payer sur les achats que vous effectuez et les autres modalités se rapportant aux enchères et aux achats lors de la vente aux enchères. Avant de signer le présent formulaire, veillez à poser toutes les questions que vous pourriez avoir concernant les conditions. Ces conditions contiennent également certains engagements de la part des enchérisseurs et des acheteurs et limitent la responsabilité de Bonhams envers les enchérisseurs et

Protection des données – utilisation de vos renseignements personnels

Lorsque nous obtenons des renseignements personnels vous concernant, nous les utiliserons uniquement conformément aux conditions de notre Politique relative à la confidentialité (sous réserve des consentements particuliers supplémentaires que vous aurez pu nous donner au moment de la communication de tels renseignements). Vous pouvez consulter notre Politique relative à la confidentialité sur notre site Internet (www.bonhams.com) ou demander à en recevoir un exemplaire par la poste en contactant notre service client à l'adresse suivante : Customer Services Department, 101 New Bond Street, Londres W1S 1SR Royaume-Uni ou par courriel à info@bonhams.com. Nous pouvons divulguer vos informations personnelles à n'importe quel membre de notre compagnie, ce qui comprend nos filiales, notre société de holding mère et ses filiales (enregistrées au Royaume-Uni ou ailleurs). Nous ne divulguerons pas vos données à quiconque en dehors de notre compagnie, mais parfois nous vous adresserons des informations. concernant nos biens et services, et également les produits de nos tiers, pour lesquels nous pensons que vous pourriez être intéressés.

Souhaitez-vous red	cevoir	les informations	de notre	е
part par email?		Par courrier?		

Avis aux enchérisseurs.

Nous demandons à nos clients de fournir, au plus tard 24 heures avant la vente, une pièce d'identité comportant photo et date de naissance telle qu'un passeport, un permis de conduire ou une carte d'identité, et au cas où l'adresse ne figure pas sur la pièce d'identité, et au cas où l'adresse ne figure pas sur la pièce d'identité, accompagnée d'un justificatif de domicile tel qu'une quittance d'eau/électricité ou un relevé bancaire ou de carte de crédit, et. Les clients commerciaux doivent également fournir un exemplaire des statuts/documents d'enregistrement de la société, le nom, la raison sociale et l'adresse enregistrée de l'entité, la preuve documentaire de ses ayants droit économiques et directeurs, ainsi qu'une lettre autorisant la personne à enchérir au nom de la société. Le défaut de transmission de ces documents pourra entraîner le non-traitement ou l'inachèvement de vos enchères. Pour les lots de plus grande valeur, une lettre de référence de votre banque pourra également vous être demandée.

En	cas	de	suc	cès

Je viens chercher mes achats en personne

Je vous remercie de bien vouloir donner mes coordonnées aux	
transporteurs qui me transmettront un devis et j'accepte que vo	ous
leur communiquiez mes coordonnées afin	
qu'ils puissent me contacter.	

Titre de la vente aux enchères:	The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art	Date de la vente:	15 décembre 2022
N° de la vente:	27911	Lieu de la vente:	Paris

Si vous n'assistez pas à la vente en personne, veuillez fournir les coordonnées des lots pour lesquels vous souhaitez faire une enchère au moins 24 heures avant la vente. Les enchères seront arrondies à la surenchère inférieure la plus proche. Veuillez consulter l'avis aux enchérisseurs publié dans le catalogue pour tout complément d'information se rapportant aux offres par téléphone, en ligne ou par écrit que Bonhams peut accepter en votre nom. Bonhams fera tout son possible pour exécuter ces ordres d'achat en votre nom mais ne sera pas tenu pour responsable en cas d'erreurs ou de manquement à exécuter ces offres d'achat.

exécuter ces ordres d'achat en votre nom mais ne sera pas tenu pour responsable en cas d'erreurs ou de manquement à exécuter ces offres d'achat. Paliers d'enchère généraux: €10 - 20010s €10,000 - 20,0001,000s €200 - 50020 / 50 / 80s €20,000 - 50,0002,000 / 5,000 / 8,000s €50,000 - 100,0005,000s €500 - 1,00050s €1,000 - 2,000100s €100,000 - 200,00010,000s €2,000 - 5,000200 / 500 / 800s au-delà de €200,000 à la discrétion du €5,000 - 10,000500s commissaire-priseur Le commissaire-priseur peut, à sa discrétion, diviser les offres d'achat à tout moment. Numéro client Prénom Nom Nom de la société (pour l'envoi de la facture dans le cas échéant) Adresse Ville Département/Région Code postal Pays N° de téléphone portable Téléphone (jour) Téléphone (soir) Numéro(s) préféré(s) pour les ordres d'achat par téléphone (indicatif du pays compris) Adresse courriel (en lettres majuscules) En complétant votre adresse email ci-dessus, vous autorisez Bonhams à envoyer à cette adresse des informations relatives aux ventes, données marketing et actualités de Bonhams. Bonhams ne participe pas à la vente ou l'échange d'adresses email. Je m'inscris pour faire des offres en Je m'inscris pour faire des offres en tant que particulier tant que client professionnel

Remarque: tous les appels téléphoniques sont enregistrés.

Téléphone ou ordre d'achat en cas d'absence (T/A)	N° de lot	Description succincte	Offre d'achat maximale en Euros (hors prime et TVA)	Ordre d'achat de sécurité*

Si vous êtes inscrit à la TVA au sein de l'UE, veuillez saisir

ici votre numéro

EN SIGNANT CE FORMULAIRE, VOUS RECONNAISSEZ AVOIR VU LE CATALOGUE DE VENTE, AVOIR LU ET COMPRIS NOS CONDITIONS DE VENTE DONT LES GARANTIES ACHETEURS ET VOUS ACCEPTEZ QU'ELLES VOUS SOIENT OPPOSABLES ET VOUS ACCEPTEZ DE PAYER LES FRAIS DE VENTE, TVA ET TOUTES AUTRES CHARGES MENTIONNÉES DANS LES AVIS AUX ENCHÉRISSEURS. CECI AFFECTE VOS DROITS LÉGAUX.

Votre signature: Date:

*Ordre d'achat de sécurité : une enchère maximale (hors prime et TVA de l'acheteur) devant être exécutée par Bonhams au cas où nous serions dans l'impossibilité de vous joindre par téléphone ou si la connexion venait à être coupée pendant les enchères.

N.B. Seuls les paiements provenant d'un compte dont le titulaire porte le même nom que celui indiqué sur la facture et le formulaire d'inscription aux enchères seront acceptés. Veuillez envoyer par courriel ou télécopie le formulaire d'inscription aux enchères et les renseignements demandés à l'adresse suivante :

Bonhams, Customer Services, 101 New Bond Street, Londres, W1S 1SR. Tél. : +44 (0) 20 7447 7447, bids@bonhams.com

Registration and Bidding Form

(Attendee / Absentee / Online / Telephone Bidding) Please circle your bidding method above.

Paddle number (for office use only)			

Bonhams

CORNETTE de SAINT CYR

This sale will be conducted in accordance with Bonhams' Conditions of Sale and bidding and buying at the Sale will be regulated by these Conditions. You should read the Conditions in conjunction with the Sale Information relating to this Sale which sets out the charges payable by you on the purchases you make and other terms relating to bidding and buying at the Sale. You should ask any questions you have about the Conditions before signing this form. These Conditions also contain certain undertakings by bidders and buyers and limit Bonhams' liability to bidders and buyers.

Data protection - use of your information

Where we obtain any personal information about you, we shall only use it in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy (subject to any additional specific consent(s) you may have given at the time your information was disclosed). A copy of our Privacy Policy can be found on our website (www.bonhams.com) or requested by post from Customer Services Department, 101 New Bond Street, London W1S 1SR United Kingdom or by e-mail from info@bonhams.com. We may disclose your personal information to any member of our group which means our subsidiaries, our ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries (whether registered in the UK or elsewhere). We will not disclose your data to anyone outside our group but we may from time to time provide you with information about goods and services which we feel maybe of interest to you including those provided by third parties.

Would you like	to receive into	rmation from
us by email?	or post	

Notice to Bidders.

At least 24 hours before the Sale, clients must provide government or state issued photographic proof of ID and date of birth e.g. - passport, driving licence - and if not included in ID document, proof of address e.g - utility bill, bank or credit card statement etc. Corporate clients should also provide a copy of their articles of association / company registration documents, and the entities name and registered address, documentary proof of its beneficial owners and directors, together with a letter authorising the individual to bid on the company's behalf. Failure to provide this may result in your bids not being processed or completed. For higher value lots you may also be asked to provide a bank reference.

If successful
I will collect the purchases myself
Please arrange shippers to contact me with
a quote and I agree that you may pass them
my contact details.

Sale title:	The Triay Collection of Himalayan Art	Sale date:	15 December 2022
Sale no.	27911	Sale venue:	Paris
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